INSURANCE
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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROY. ASIATIC SOC. LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXI NO. 221 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 20 1933 TWELVE PAGES

THOUSANDS KILLED IN CHINESE PROVINCE

Out Of The Gloaming.

The Delegate Apostolic is hopeful of Christianising India in the near future We hope he will include the Government in his evangelic activities.

* * * *

The Home Members too ought not to be left out of his beneficent activities, and the Chambers of Commerce and European Association. But first of all the Bishops and priests will have to be taken in hand.

* * * *

Once Simla is converted to Christianity, everything should be easy. It's beneficent Christianising influence will flow down the Himalayas into the dry and dusty plains flooding Bengal and even reaching as far as Chittagong, not omitting poor Midnapore.

* * * *

Bori Bunder is very wrath with poor De Valera for not retiring in favour of Cosgrave and O'Duffy and says Democracy has its duties as well as rights. Of course an autocracy has only its rights without its duties. O'Duffy should come to India where these things are understood.

* * * *

Mr. De Valera, we are told, is using all the rights and forgetting all the duties. He would have done better as an Indian Governor or Viceroy, where all the duties belong to the people and the rights to the rulers.

* * * *

But, asks Bori Bunder, how long will people who are losing their livelihood endure this? What cannot be cured has to be endured in Ireland as well as in India.

* * * *

An M.L.A. asked why sanction was given to a Deputy Police Commissioner of Bombay to prosecute a Maulana for making allegations, and why Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya was allowed to go free. Perhaps, because the Bombay Police wish to hand on "their traditions with even greater lustre to those who follow them" according to Sir Frederick Sykes.

* * * *

In Bengal they too have their traditions, but we do not know whether they want them to be handed down with added lustre.

* * * *

Sir H. Page-Croft believes it is immoral to cajole Princes into entering the Federation. Whatever happens, the picturesque morals of the Princess must be preserved for posterity.

* * * *

Sir C. V. Raman, the distinguished scientist, compared the profession of journalism to that of a tight-rope walker, with bright chances of falling into the arms of either the Press Act or the Law of Libel.

* * * *

Great scientist that he is, he has failed to do justice to the Government, or to pay his tribute to Sir Harry Haig and his friends who combine to make the lot of Indian journalists such a bright spot on the dark Indian horizon.

* * * *

There is the Ordinance Act, and the Princes Protection Act and another Bill is swiftly getting through the legislative machinery—all of which shows how highly the administration thinks of the abilities of Indian journalists

* * * *

We are the supermen as the worthy professor says. But we feel rather small all the same and likely to get ground to dust as these mighty engines of oppression pass over us.

* * * *

Rainfall in Bombay City (Fort area) has now reached the handsome total of 85.13 inches, 15 inches more than in the same period last year and well exceeding the normal. Colaba Point, however, persists in lagging behind with a measly total of 55 inches.

* * * *

Can anyone explain why Colaba Point should be allowed to libel Bombay in the official figures that are circulated throughout the country? Nobody, not even a Meteoreological expert.

* * * *

It is obvious to commonsense that the rainfall in the Fort area truly represents the rainfall for the City, but day after day the Meteoreological office registers the Colaba fall as that of Bombay as a whole. Even the Hydraulic Engineer couldn't stand for this.

* * * *

And talking of H. E. what's he going to do about all that water of which he deprived the people of the City for so many months on the ground of his egregious theory of monscon cycles?

* * * *

The skies may fall but the Municipality can never make reparation to us for the water we were robbed of.

* * * *

Clerk: "I cannot live on my salary, sir."

Manager: "Well, I'm sorry to hear that. I was just going to promote you to be head of the Economy Department."

TOWN OF TATING WIPED OUT BY AVALANCHE

Earthquakes & Landslides Add To Disaster

FLOODS PLAY HAVOC IN SZECHUAN STATE

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19.

Belated reports from Northern Szechuan state that 5000 were killed in a succession of earthquakes between 23rd and 31st of August.

The riverbed of the Upper Min, tributary of the Yangtse Kiang rose suddenly causing waters to flow backward doing enormous damage to a hundred-mile stretch between Sungpan and Mowchow.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

An avalanche of stones wiped out the town of Tating burying a thousand inhabitants.

A huge boulder falling on the police station killed all police there.

Elsewhere many were killed by landslides.—Reuter.

(Szechuan is a province in China with an area of about 200,000 sq. miles and a population of about 70,000,000.)

HURRICANE HITS MEXICO

Over 50 Lives Lost & 3000 Rendered Homeless

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 19.

At least 50 lives have been lost in Mexico as a result of hurricane which swept round the Gulf of Mexico and northward against the United States cities, according to reports from Tampico.

Most persons killed were washed out from structures in the low-lying areas by the side of river Tamesi which runs into sea at Tampico.

Three thousand persons have been rendered homeless and military and civic authorities are making superhuman efforts to alleviate misery which the hurricane has wrought.—Reuter.

MYSTERY PERSISTS

No Clue Regarding Whereabouts Of Lahore Child

LAHORE, Sept. 19.

There has been no further development in the child-kidnapping case and the fate of the child still remains a mystery.

There has been absolutely no clue either regarding the whereabouts of the kidnapper or his intentions in abducting the child, nor has any communication been received by the child's parents or anyone else in this connection from any quarter whatsoever.—A.P.

KING GHAZI AND PRINCESS ALIYAH

Political Reasons For Betrothal?

BAGHDAD, Sept. 19.

The betrothal of King Ghazi to his cousin Princess Aliyah, daughter of ex-King Ali of Hedjaz, was celebrated at the palace last night in the presence of the members of the Cabinet, but hitherto no official announcement has been made and the marriage is not likely to take place for six months.

Political reasons are believed to be responsible for the betrothal so soon after King Feisal's death.—Reuter's Special.

BERAR YOUTH CONFERENCE

Jawaharlal Invited To Preside

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Sept. 19.

Pandit Jaharlal Nehru has been invited to preside over the Berar Youth Conference to be held at Akola on October 7.

His Excellency SETSUZO SAWADA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Leader of the Japanese Delegation to the Simla Tripartite Conference.

CASE FOR KHADI

Only Weapon Which Drives Away Poverty From Rural Area

Country.	Annual income per capita Rs.
U.S. of America	1,080
Australia	810
United Kingdom	750
Canada	600
France	570
Germany	450
Italy	345
Japan	90
India	36

According to this estimate daily income per head in India comes to 0-1-6. But this average includes the princely incomes of the Viceroy, business magnates and others. The plight of the rural population can, therefore, be only imagined.

ONLY WEAPON.

The daily income of 0-1-6 that spinning yields is, therefore, by no means an inappreciable addition. Lacs of spinners are working at the wheel and lacs are waiting for the expansion of Khadi sales. This is a positive proof of the fact that Khadi is the only weapon for driving away abject poverty from the rural area. Expansion of Khadi is, therefore, the bare necessity of the day.

Gandhi Jayanti expects your quota towards this expansion.

JAWAHARLAL AT LUCKNOW

Will Throw Light On Poona Talks Before Leaders Conference

LUCKNOW, Sept. 18.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here to-day and saw his mother, whose condition is practically unchanged, excepting for intense weakness.

It is understood that another informal conference of the provincial Congress leaders has been called for to-morrow when the Pandit will throw light on the Poona talks.—A.P.

Dadar Parsi Murder Mystery Baffles C. I. D.

Woman Found Lying Dead In Pool Of Blood

BROAD DAYLIGHT OUTRAGE—AYAH TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

A three-year old boy is believed to have been the only witness to the brutal murder of his mother in a room at Parsi Colony, Dadar, on Tuesday afternoon. While the murderer vanished from the scene of the tragedy, the little boy broke into tears and cried "mother, mother".

IN POOL OF BLOOD

Sprawling on the floor in a pool of blood was Fenibai, the unfortunate victim and by her side was her son weeping and moaning for his mother, lending poignancy to the scene.

ALONE WITH CHILD.

The deceased woman was residing with her husband Erach Ardeshir Tarapore, an engineer, on the first-floor of Jala Mansion, Jam-e-Jamshed Road, Dadar. On Tuesday morning her husband went to work as usual and two of the three children went to school. Fenibai was left in the house with her three-year old son and an ayah.

MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.

Considerable colour is lent to the crime by the story related by the ayah that a mysterious visitor called at the house at about 12 noon, whom Fenibai greeted with the words: "How is it that you have come after nearly nine years." According to the ayah, she overheard this conversation between the visitor and Fenibai from the kitchen. The ayah is then said to have left the house with the mid-day meals for the children at school.

That the crime had been perpetrated was discovered half an hour later by a relation of Fenibai, named Erachshaw, who made a casual visit to the house. He was considerably surprised to notice that the door of the flat was not bolted from inside and his surprise was all the greater when he found the little boy venting his grief and sobbing "Mother, mother." He himself called out "Fenibai, where are you?" but there was no response.

GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

Then he entered the bedroom and a ghastly spectacle met his eye. Lying dead under the cot was Fenibai with her throat cut.

He immediately raised an alarm and sent a messenger to carry the tragic news to the husband of the deceased. The Kingsway Police on being intimated also hurried to the scene and took charge of the situation. Inspector Stokes and Sub-Inspector Patel were the first to arrive.

NUMEROUS SCRATCHES.

The Police discovered that the woman had put up a desperate struggle with her assailant, as was evidenced by the numerous scratches and wounds noticed on the body. Further investigations led to the discovery that certain ornaments worn by the woman and articles of jewellery locked up in the cupboard were missing.

The body was removed to the morgue and the City Coroner recorded formal evidence to enable the relatives of the deceased to perform the funeral rites.

The ayah when questioned by the Police was unable to throw any light on the identity of the mysterious visitor. She stated that she was in the kitchen when the visitor called and that she had not even seen his face.

C.I.D. BAFFLED.

The C.I.D. who have the case in their hands are baffled by the fact that a crime perpetrated in broad daylight and in a thickly populated locality should have passed off without attracting the slightest attention of the neighbours.

Who was the mysterious visitor? Had he anything to do with the cold-blooded murder? The police are attempting to solve these questions, but the husband of the deceased cannot even recall the existence of a relative who could have called on his wife after a lapse of nearly nine years.

Meanwhile, Inspectors Wagle and Stokes with Sub-Inspector Pathan are conducting vigorous investigations.

AYAH IN CUSTODY.

Later in the night, the ayah (servant-girl) was taken into custody by the Kingsway Police as the latter found her answers to be unsatisfactory.

FINE GOLD PRICES UNCHANGED

Gilt-edged Securities Open Steady & Rule Quiet In London 'Change

Special to "Chronicle."

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Gilt-edged securities opened steady on the London Stock Exchange but later on ruled quiet in the absence of buying.

3½ per cent Indian Sterling Loan opened at £86⅜ but later on declined 5 shillings to £86.

FINE GOLD UNCHANGED

Fine gold prices were fixed to-day unchanged 131 shillings 9d.

BIG SALES OF FRANCS.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 19.

A further rise of 1-shilling seemed imminent earlier, following the rise of Franc to 79-3/4, but big sales of Francs adjusted the situation, Franc falling to 80.

ANDREWS FOR LONDON

BOMBAY, Sept. 19.

Mr. C. F. Andrews intends to sail for London on November eleventh in the S.S. "Maloja". He will remain in England until the end of January when he sails for Capetown.—A. P.

COTTON CROP IN DANGER

Continuous Downpour For 10 Days In E. Khandesh

ANXIETY PREVAILS

Unless Rains Stop atonce, Great Damage may be caused

BALGAON, Sept. 18.

For more than ten days it has been continuously raining here. More than ten inches have been recorded.

This is expected to cause an adverse effect on the cotton crop in Khandesh, particularly in the eastern district where the average rainfall has considerably exceeded. Already, damage of one-third is reported to have been caused. Until the begining of this month the cotton crop was in a very good condition owing to timely rain. Quite a large number of cotton balls have fallen down and unless the rain stop at once, incalculable damage may be caused.

Other crops in the district are also suffering and considerable anxiety prevails. The cotton crop in West Khandesh is stated to be in a much better position.

It is drizzling here to-day and a break in the rain does not seem likely.—A.P.

WOMAN KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

Heavy Rainfall & Duststorms In Punjab

LAHORE, Sept. 19.

Reports of heavy rainfall accompanied by dust-storms have been received from mofussil centres.

Following sharp showers at Multan a house collapsed killing one woman and seriously injuring two others.—A.P.

DOWNPOUR IN SIMLA

SIMLA, Sept. 19.

Heavy downpour which began yesterday morning in Simla and the surrounding hills still continues.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

LONDON, Sept. 19.

In the First Division of the Scottish League Celtic beat Cowdenbeath by seven goals to nil.—Reuter.

REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL.

LEIPZIG, Sept. 19.

Unprecedented precautions have been enforced to prevent the interruption of the Reichstag fire trial opening on Thursday.

The wide area around the Court is already in a virtual state of siege.

Armed Storm Troops maintain the cordon through which no unauthorised persons are allowed to pass.

Searchlights sweep streets all through the night, and aeroplanes have been forbidden to fly over the city. Every residence will be searched.

According to the present arrangements 120 witnesses will be called. Proceedings will last for a week at Leipzig, then it will be shifted for a fortnight to the ruined Reichstag building and thereafter return to Leipzig for the summing up and judgment.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for a Life Insurance Office a B.Com. (Actuary) or those who have passed at least 2 parts of the Actuarial Examination. Please apply stating qualifications, experience and salary required to Box No. 1246 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted For Overseas—Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Head Share Transfer Clerks, Overseers, Mechanical Gas Engineers, Architecture and Mechanical Draughtsmen, Carriage Examiners and Springsmiths. Apply with certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (1251).

Guaranteed monthly salary Rs. 125. Wanted immediately District Managers throughout India for our most up-to-date, lucrative scheme. Liberal commission over and above guaranteed salary. Influential persons of either sex may apply at once with four 1 anna stamps for the relative booklets and literature to M. T. P. Ltd., 7|90, Wallajah Road, Madras. (1240).

Wanted—Experienced Mechanical Engineers immediately (Gin-presses). Apply Royal Service Agency, 369-371, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, 2nd Floor (Unemployed properly assisted.) (1250).

Wanted An M.B., B.S. or otherwise qualified to handle line of Pharmaceutical Preparations. Apply stating qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 1220, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agency Manager For well-established Life Insurance Company. Salary Rs. 250/- with bright future prospectus. Only experienced persons having good connections with persons of high status and reputations need apply. to Box No. 1255, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Organisers on pay of Rs. 75 monthly to sell Gramophone, Harmonium, Day Light, Cycle, etc., on instalment. Show room will be furnished without Cash Security. Apply to Wilton and Co., Post Box No. 2137, Calcutta.

12. TO BE LET.

Motor Showroom-Service Station in Fort vicinity. Rent 550/-. Apply Imperial House Agency 369-371 Nanabhai Lane, Hornby Road. (1257).

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

Sexus Paste, German best And Cheapest jelly for preventing conception. Sole Agents: Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (1258).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted students, admissions for "the Physician and Surgeon's Certificate" Course close on 30th. Correspondence degrees also. Prospectus free. Madras National Medical College, Conjeeveram. (1216).

"English Cutting and Tailoring School" and now changed as "English Tailoring College" of Mr. Narayan Govindrao (N. G. Rao), our ex-student, is not to be mistaken for India's Pioneer and Premier Institution, Rao's Tailoring College, 143 Princess Street, Bombay. (1254).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership—Gentleman desires to join in partnership with Film Exhibitor with capital. Apply Box No. 1242, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Applications for Loan on 3 per cent per annum interest upto Rs. 5,000 or more according to the status and position, repayable by easy instalments. Admission free. Apply for particulars: M|s The Indian Chamber and Banking Corporation, Muktsar (Punjab). (1215).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents And Stockists To canvass orders for our pure Nilgiri teas on descent salaries of Rs. 200 and 15 p.c. commission. Reduced rates for wholesale dealers. Very liberal terms. Apply sharp for prospectus to the Kattery Tea Syndicate, Sucrawarpet, Coimbatore. (1232).

Wanted sound parties as mono-polized District agents all over India for Ten lucrative, fast selling American Products: Inter-Tropical Supply Agency, Bunder Road, Karachi. (1189).

Wanted Agents For A Wonderful new article of Self Defence cheap, effective and easily carried in pocket. Selling like hot cakes. Agents not to invest money. Profits guaranteed. Free particulars. J. A. Brothers, Desk 240, Cawnpore. (1256).

Wanted influential agents to sell our teas at very competitive prices for the season in India and abroad on salaries upto Rs. 300 with 20 per cent commission. Apply: Sovereign Tea Supplying Corporation, Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgiris). (1238).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwallor, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

100,000 Clients tried, Miraculous Foretelling. Testimonials highest. Annual Reading Re. 1. 5 Years' Rs. 2|8. State Birth particulars or writing time. Kallinga Astrological Bureau, Vizianagram. (7223)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale.—(1) The "Reliance" Wharfedale, Double Demy Printing Machine. Secondhand in good working order. Made by Fieldhouse, Crossfield & Co., Otley Rs. 3,000|- or near offer. (2) Dawson, Otley, printing machine, Single Demy Size, Second hand in working order Rs. 800|- or near Offer. The Anjuman Taraqqi, Urdu, Aurangabad (Deccan). (1241).

For Sale—Complete Saw Mill worked by Steam Power. Details on application. Apply sharp Raja Gokaldas Jiwandas, Hanumantal, Jubbulpore. (1230.)

Surplus machineries for sale. Two Band Knife Cutting machines, several sewing machines, Buttonhole making machines, Laundry machines and several electrical motors. Machineries will be seen at the Mathradas Mills, DeLisle Road, Bombay. (7231).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
..	Rs 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

An Announcement

We have pleasure in announcing to the public of our appointment as SOLE SELLING AGENTS for India, Burma and Ceylon for the "Photomaton" Automatic Photographic Machines.

Those interested are cordially invited for a Demonstration at our Office by previous arrangement where a Photomaton has been specially erected for the purpose.

THE PHOTOMATON INDIA AGENCY,
12, Rampart Row,
Fort, Bombay.
7241

Morvi Railway

COAL TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 12,000 (Twelve thousand) Tons (10 per cent more or less) of Selected Grade, Steam Coal, in three cargoes by sea for delivery into wagons at our Port Navlakhi

The coal must be of the best quality, either hand picked or screened, and be free from shale or other deleterious foreign matters not exceeding 2 p.c. and be free from rubble and dust not exceeding 16 p.c. It must be fresh coal. Weathered coal will not be accepted.

The quantity of coal to be supplied from different mines and seams should be specifically mentioned.

Delivery shall commence from November 1933 and be completed by May 1934.

The Tender, which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above, should be addressed to the "Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi" superscribed "TENDER FOR COAL" mentioning name of colliery, seam number or name and proprietors' name and accompanied by the latest Indian Coal Grading Board's analysis of the Coal offered, and Rs. 300 as Earnest Money. Tenders will be received in this Office upto the evening of TUESDAY, the 10th October, 1933.

Successful Tenderer shall have to furnish the shipment certificate of the Indian Coal Grading Board.

STORES SUPERINTENDENT.
Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi, Dated 12th Sept. 1933.
7244

Notice To Jurymen

ALL COMMON JURORS, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions, other than those who are empannelled in the part heard case under trial, are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday, the 21st instant at 10-45 a.m., and not on Wednesday, the 20th instant as previously informed.

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 19th September, 1933.
7265

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANEK JEHANGIRJI GAZDAR as Mortgagee, under the Deed of Mortgage, dated the 3rd day of October, 1932, with the consent of the Mortgagors Sebastian Manuel Fernandes alias Manuel Sebastian Fernandes and Sabina Liberata De Souza Fernandes, has agreed to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients.

ALL persons having or claiming any estate or interest by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, devise, bequest, trust share, inheritance possession, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever in or to the said properties or any part thereof are hereby required to give Notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which period, the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and such claims (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—ALL those three pieces or parcels of land or ground now formed into one with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at Nowroji Road or Street and Manekji Street at Lower Colaba, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay together, containing by admeasurement 145.24 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Numbers 154, 87 and 87-A; New Nos. 16743, 4776 and 4777; Old Survey Nos. 46, 47 and 47-A and New Survey Nos. 4|9624, 3|9624 and 3|9624 and Cadastral Survey No. 224; Colaba Division and Assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 775, 776 and 853, Street Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 2 & bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the Mohomaden Mosque on or towards the South by the Naoroji Road or Street aforesaid; on or towards the East partly by the Mohomeden Durgha or Mosque and partly by Manekji Street aforesaid; on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage and the property of Vithal Sayana.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of lease-hold land or ground situate, lying and being at Eduljl Naoroji Street; Lower Colaba or Gun Carriage Lane; in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 35-5|9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 17039; New Survey No. 9636 and Cadastral Survey No. 1|280; Colaba Division and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 652, 654; Street No. 78; Gun Carriage Lane and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North and East by a passage; on or towards the South by Eduljl Naoroji Street and on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage.

THIRDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate, lying and being at 1st Koli Lane or Gun Carriage Lane, near Edulji Naoroji Street in Lower Colaba; within the Fort and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 151 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 17103; New Survey No. 9637 and Cadastral Survey No. 280; Colaba Division and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 653; Street Nos. 65,-15; 1st Koli Lane and Gun Carriage Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the 1st Koliwada Lane; on or towards the East by a passage beyond which is land bearing New Survey No. 9640; on or towards the South, partly by a passage and partly by a vacant ground, bearing New Survey No. 9636, beyond which is Eduljl Naoroji Street aforesaid and on or towards the West by a passage beyond which is the property of Bai Jerbai Sorabji Khambatta, bearing New Survey No. 9635.

Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1933.

UNVALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7248

Public Notices

The Central Bank of India Limited

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES in respect of shares No. 276446 to 276450; and 339916-339920 of The Central Bank of India, Limited, in the name of Mr. A. S. Dias has been lost or mislaid along with relative signed Transfer Deeds. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within One Month to the registered Office of the Bank, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; otherwise duplicates of the same will be issued to the above party.

Bombay, 19th September, 1933
1253

Legal Notices

High Court Of Bombay

INSOLVENCY No. 235 of 1933.
Re: JAMSHEDJI EDULJI BATIWALA, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at No. 258D, Bellasis Road, Byculla, the Lessee of Salt Pans at Mulund known as Mulund Salt Pans in partnership with Jamasji Dadabhoy Rumwalla and Framji Edulji Batiwalla (both deceased) under the name of Jamasji Batiwala & Co. at Bhandup and under the name of Framji and Jamshedji Eduljl Batiwala & Co., in partnership with Framji Eduljl Batiwala (deceased) at Mandvi, Bombay, till October, 1931 and now Unemployed; ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 5th December, 1933, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1933.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
7264

NOTICE

Estate of NANABHOY BEZONJI CHOKSEY, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Nanabhoy Bezonji Choksey, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 24th day of March, 1933 and the Probate of whose will with a Codicil thereto having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted on the 1st day of September, 1933, to (Bai) Hirabai Dinshaw Choksey, Dinshaw Rustomji Choksey and Minocher Palanji Dadachanji, of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of their Attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executors will deal with the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1933.

Address:—
14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Executors' Attorneys.
7235

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Calcutta Maru	5339	18 Sep	27 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	30 Sep.	10 Oc
Bengal Maru	5396	13 Oct	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct	10 Nov.

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	1070	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept
Katori Maru	10000	12 Oct

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Oct
Asama Maru	17000	1 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 Oct
Hiye Maru	11600	11 Nov.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, consisting of 34 garages opposite the Parsi Agiary, at Nusserwanji Petit Street, Lamington Road, Grant Road, (Behind Carlton and Novelty Cinema) and a piece of land at Dhrol in Kathiawad.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will, under instructions from Bai Amtubai, widow of Mulla Ghulamhussein Mahomedbhai and Mr. Fidaally Mulla Ghulamhussein, Receivers, appointed in Suit No. 2218 of 1930, (Bai Amtubai, widow and Others vs. Hatimbhai Mulla Ghulamhussein and Another) and pursuant to the powers and directions contained in the Consent Order made in the said suit, dated the 11th July, 1933, sell by Public Auction on site at Nusserwanji Petit Street, the property mentioned in Lot No. 1 on MONDAY, the 25th September, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) and the property mentioned in Lot No. 2 at their Rooms at 123, Medows Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 26th September, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of land of the Foras tenure with the Garages standing thereon situate at Nusserwanji Petit Street, near Lamington Road, Grant Road, containing by admeasurement about 1,030 square yards and forming part of a plot of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 33, 35, etc. New Nos. A-B 13533, 13535, 13906, 13914, 13909, 13944 and 13955, Old Survey Nos. 174, 176, 177, 132, 175, 173, 6|131 and 132 and New Survey No. 28|8984, and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 4430, Street No. 2, New Street Nos. 16-18 and Cadastral Survey No. 2|152, Tardeo Division.

LOT NO. 2. Sale on TUESDAY, the 26th September, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 123, Medows Street.

A piece of land at Dhrol in Kathiawar which is on the boundary line of Hassanally, outside well 84 feet from East to West, 10 feet from North to South, about 302 square yards. A piece of land on the South of the above land 100 feet from East to West and 210 feet from North to South about 7,560 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell & Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Receivers, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

YOUR FUTURES

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Re. 1|- only (Postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months; showing among other things, profit and loss in business promotion, transfer and reduction in service, births, marriages, happiness and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Note:—A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any challenging our statement.

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Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

Rs.20/12as. a month will secure for a man of 25 years Rs. 9,500 at age 55

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(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

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BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Navsari, Mehsana, Surat Bombay Dabhoi, Petlad Patan Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol Dwarka Kadi Karjan and Port Okha
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman)
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarao V Mehta Esq. M.A., LL.B (Bhavnagar)
Maganlal H Kantavala Esq. M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda
Mr Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Seth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS With effect from 15th April, 1935, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs 5/- per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906.
Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859)
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat
LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund Rs. 1,00,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
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RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHITE LEPROSY
Surely Cured in One Day.
A guarantee may be given for returning the double price in case of failure. Price per box Rs. 2|8.
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No. 1, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

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A GIRL'S EXCITING LIFE WHICH MADE ALL CALL HER

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UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

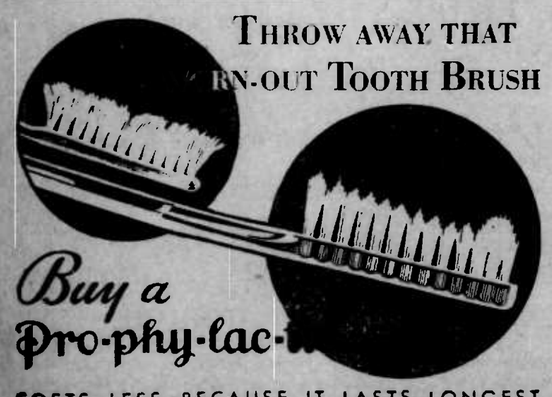
"REINCARNATION AND KARMA"

A Free Public Lecture followed by Questions and Answers.

WEDNESDAY, September 20th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

No Fees! No Collections!!



THROW AWAY THAT RN-OUT TOOTH BRUSH

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COSTS LESS BECAUSE IT LASTS LONGEST

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aso Shud 1, 1989.
Muslim: Jama-dil-Aval 29, 1352.
Parsi: Farvandin 14, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 38m.
Hightide: 12-12.
Lowtide: 5-49, 18-14.

PHASES OF THE MOON: First Quarter 26th Sept. 9h. 6m. p.m. Full Moon 3rd October 10h. 38 m. p.m. Last Quarter 11th October 10h. 16m. p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4110 p.m.

THURSDAY, September 21.

S.S. "Rawalpindi" with English mails due at 3 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

S. INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ.—Navaratri will be celebrated from to-day (Wednesda) in the Samaj Hall with Vedaparayanam, Ramayana and Devee Bhagavata Patanam and Special Music on all days from 7 to 10 p.m.

SARASWAT BRAHMIN SAMAJ.—Mr. B. V. Varerkar will deliver a public lecture to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj premises at 264, Charni Road, Girgaum, on "Our Social Simollanghan" when Mr. S. M. Varde will preside.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE ON LABOUR.—All arrangements for this Conference are now almost complete and the dates of the Session are also fixed.

The Conference opens on Saturday, the 23rd September at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty, the proceedings for the 1st day commencing at 4 p.m.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION WEEK.—The 3rd public lecture on 'Lantern Lessons' by Mr. V. S. Toro, Inspector for Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, will be delivered in the D. G. T. High School, Girgaon, to-day (Wednesday, at 6-15 p.m. when Prof. L. R. Desai of the S. T. College will preside.

MOUNT ADVENTURE TROOP.—The members of the Mount Adventure Troop will be "At Home" to congratulate Mr. S. M. Desai, on his appointment as Provincial Organizing Secretary, Delhi Boy Scout Association, at Sir Chunilal Mehta Hut, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), Prof. V. G. Rao, Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Scouts will preside.

LECTURE ON ACCOUNTANCY.—Under the joint auspices of the Incorporated Accountants' Bombay and District Society and the Commerce Graduates' Association a lecture will be delivered by Mr. D. Racoosin on "Cost Accounting" to-day (Wdenesday) at 6 p.m. at the Commerce Graduates' Association Rooms, Sir Hugh Cocke will preside.

VISSHTADHVAITHA SIDHANTA SABHA.—Under the auspices of the above Sabha, the annual birthday Mahothsavam of "Sri Nigamantha Mahadesikan" will be celebrated for 10 days commencing from 20th to 29th September (both days inclusive) at 11, Kachranappu Building, Matunga.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Mr. H. K. Mehta, Jt. Gen. Secretary, "Indian Section, Theosophical Society" will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on the subject of "Death: Its Mystery and Meaning."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE: "The Crime Of The Century". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Devil-May-Care" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Cavalcade" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Don Quixote" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY: "Summer Lightning" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "Jungle Mystery". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Noor-e-Iman". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "Sinhgad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Miss 1933". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 noon: Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. All-India Rugger Tournament, Running Commentary by Major A. G. Kenchington, relayed from the Cooperage.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

7 p.m. Educational Hour: 1. A. K Vesavevala on "Dindi Kabiso" in Gujarathi.
7-10 p.m. 2. "Co-relation of the subjects taught in school" by Mrs. Sushila M. Trilokeker in Marathi. 3. "Our Companions" by Mr. Vasantrao N. Naik in English.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market prices.
9 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

9-10 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
9-45 p.m. Leo Goutkin and his Ben Band, relayed from the Hotel Majestic. (By kind permission of the Management).
11 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Pianoforte recital.
7-45 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
915 p.m. Concert by the John MacArthur Quintet.
9-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. British Dogs and their Origin, a talk, by Major Mitford Brice.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

GANDHIJI'S BIRTH-DAY AT VILE PARLE.—To celebrate the 65th birth-day of Mahatma Gandhi Salsette Seva Sangh has arranged through the Swadeshi Mandir of Vile Parle to hold Khadi Bazar and exhibition as from 16th September to 2nd October in Sheth Makanji Dhanji's Bungalow (Juhu Road).

ASTHIKA SAMAJ.—"Under the auspices of the above Samaj Navrathri Durga Pooja, will be celebrated from 20th to 28th in the Samaj premises (No. 1 Shamji Ladha Building, Matunga)."

AT CHOWPATTY.—The Navratri Festival will be celebrated at the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage Hall 3-Chowpaty Road, commencing from (to-day) Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. and terminating on Thursday the 28th.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside to-day.

NAVRATRI CELEBRATIONS.—The Parel Sarvajanik Utsav Mandal Committee will celebrate 9 days' festival of "Navratri" which coincides with "Gandhi Jayanti, and the following is the programme for to-morrow the 20th inst.

8 a.m. Installation of the Idol Mahaluxmi.
7-30, 8-30 p.m. Physical feats by Hind Hanuman Vyayam Shalla.
9 10-30 p.m. Dr. Tilak's magic Lantern Sides lectures on babys' health.
10-30 12-30 p.m. Govardhan Mela performance.

FINED FOR RIOTING

Two Processionists Who Defied Police Orders

Kanderao Atmaram Desai and Rudradutt Ramanand Bharadwaj, who were arrested on June 22 last, for rioting and being members of an unlawful assembly were put up before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Sixth Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday.

The prosecution story is that the two accused led a large procession consisting of about 400 strikers and threw stones at the New Great Eastern Mill. As the strikers were proceeding from Chinchpokli Cross-Lane to Gorapdeo Road they were overtaken by the police who ordered the procession to disperse. Instead of obeying the order the first accused rallied round the frightened strikers and called upon them not to disperse Thereupen both the accused were taken into custody.

FINE FOR BOTH.

The Magistrate convicted them under Sections 145 and 146 I.P.C. and sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 100 each on the first charge and Rs. 50 each on the second in default to suffer an aggregate term of 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHARGE OF SETTING FIRE TO HOUSE

Case Against Bohra Opens In Sessions

At the Criminal Session of the High Court, Mr. Justice Shingne and a common jury commenced the hearing of the case in which Kaderbhoy Mahomedbhoy Rajkotwalla, a Bohra 38 years old is charged with setting fire to his own building.

The accused is the owner of a one-storeyed building at Timkar Street, off Grant Road. The accused had insured the building for Rs. 12,000 with the Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co. He further insured the contents of the building for Rs. 12,000, and his furniture consisting of a desk and broken chairs for Rs. 1,500.

The prosecution case was that on June 8 last in the afternoon the building which had been unoccupied for the previous two months was seen on fire and smoke was coming out from it. It was alleged that the accused had come out of it shortly before. A witness informed the fire brigade men who arrived and extiguished the fire.

KEROSINE SOAKED RAGS.

It was discovered that inside the building there were five cardboard boxes containing candles and rags soaked in kerosine oil which, according to the prosecution, was evidence that the fire was not accidental but intentional. The Insurance Company sent for their surveyor to ascertain the extent of the damage. The building was valued at Rs. 2,500 and the property consisting of boots and shoes at Rs. 2,337. The salvage was sold by the surveyor for Rs. 54.

The accused was arrested immediately after the fire.

Bawa Gaffoor Khan, a witness for the prosecution stated that he knew the accused. He had seen smoke coming out of the accused's building. Inside the house, he saw card boxes containing rags soaked in kerosine oil.

Mr. M. A. Somji appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Cardon Noad with Mr. A. T. Jania for the defence.

Further hearing will be resumed on Wednesday.

OUTRAGING WOMAN'S MODESTY

Muslim Youth Gets 5 Months' R. I.

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Sept. 19.

A sentence of five months' rigorous imprisonment was passed by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla on Rafik Vallid Dinmahomed, a Muslim youth of Kurla, yesterday for outraging the modesty of a married Muslim woman by name Chandbi Mahomed in the absence of her husband on August 14 last.

The case for the prosecution was that on August 14 last the accused went to the house of Mahomed and inquired of Chandbi about her husband. Finding that her husband had gone out the accused entered the house and assaulted Chandbi with criminal intent. She raised an alarm, whereupon the neighbours ran to her rescue. Immediately the husband arrived on the scene and beat the accused with a stick. The accused set himself free and bolted. The police latter arrested him.

The accused denied the charge brought against him.

MILKMAN'S CONVICTION QUASHED

Evidence Adduced Not Enough, Says Judge

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept. 19.

On the ground that the evidence addressed by the Crown in the lower court fell short of what was necessary to hold the appellant guilty of the serious offences of house-breaking and theft with which he was charged the Sessions Judge of Thana set aside yesterday the order of conviction and sentence passed by the City Magistrate Bandra, on Raghunath Ahibaran Thakur, a milkman of Borivli.

Raghunath was convicted on August 17 last along with one Bhagwati Shivmohan, who had however not appealed. Raghunath was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment, while Bhagwati got six months' hard labour in view of one previous conviction.

Mr. H. K. Nargolkar appeared for the appellant, while Mr. A. V. Chitre, assistant public prosecutor, represented the Crown.

The facts were that in the small hours of June 3 last, a tea-shop of one Narayan Vishnu Bhave of Borivli was broken open by some thieves and two trunks and a bag containing valuable articles, collectively valued about Rs. 250, were removed. On a complaint lodged by Bhave, the police arrested the two accused. Some clothes were found near the railway bridge.

The Sessions Judge, in the course of his judgment, observed that a railway gateman's statement was recorded by the police, when he was actually afraid of them that the clothes found were ordinary clothes commonly worn by Bhayyas and that the footprints in mud were made to tally by first taking the imprints of the accused.

FIVE MEN ON TRIAL FOR ASSAULT

Sequel To Insurance Agent's Complaint

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Sept. 19.

On charges of rioting and assault, five persons of Ghatkopar stand their trial before the Resident Magistrate of Kurla.

The complain, was lodged by Lakshmidas Gokuldas Thakkar (40), an Insurance Agent, residing at Ghatkopar.

The case for the prosecution was that on the night of August 29 last one Amritlal Trivedi had gone to the house of the complainant. Somebody called him outside. He was set upon by several men. On hearing the noise, the complainant went out. He was also assaulted by 15 to 20 men. A complaint was lodged with the police.

Yesterday, when the case came up for hearing, the complainant and Jasodabai Kakooshet and Uttambai Haridas, two women belonging to a respectable family, gave evidence.

The hearing was then adjourned.

COCHIN MAHARAJA ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Will Leave For Nasik After Week's Stay

Bombay, Tuesday.

Cochinites and Kerala residents in Bombay assembled large numers at the Victoria Terminus on Tuesday evening to accord a grand reception to His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin who arrived at 5-10 p.m. from Poona, on his way to Benares and Delhi. As soon as His Highness alighted from the train he was received by representatives of the Cochin residents in Bombay and the Kerala Samaj who garlanded him. This was followed by a number of garlands from various associations and individuals.

After the reception His Highness drove to the Patiala Palace which has been placed at his disposal during his stay in Bombay by the Chancellor of the Princes Chamber.

His Highness is accompanied by his consort and children. His Highness will be staying in Bombay for about a week after which he will visit Nasik Baroda and other places.

An address will be presented to His Highness by the Cochinites residents in Bombay before he leaves for Nasik.

TRAMWAYS EARNINGS.

Gross receipts for August, 1933 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. were as under:—

Electric Supply (exclusive of supply to tramways): For August 1933 Rs. 8,22,164; up to the end of August 1933 Rs. 64,45,172.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses): For August 1933 Rs. 5,41,646; up to the end of August 1933 Rs. 42,65,319.

Increase over same period last year Rs. 8,28,835.

"Incitement To Start Riot, Unfounded"

Maulana Shaukat Ali Denies Allegations & Says He Had Never Manifested Interest In Volunteer Organisation

Maulana Shaukat Ali was further cross-examined at the resumed hetring on Tuesday afternoon of the case in which Mr. S. Sadanand and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, the Editor and Printer, respectively, of the "Free Press Journal," stand charged with defamation before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Translations of various articles, some of which were published under the signature of Maulana Shaukat Ali and appearing in the "Khilafat" issues of March, April and May, 1932, were tendered as exhibits by Mr. C. N. Kanuga, the defence counsel, who alleged that most of these articles were aimed at inciting Muslims against Hindus and creating feelings of animosity between them.

DONGRI RALLY.

Witness stated that he was present when the Islamic Flag was unfurled by Sirdar Suleiman Kassum Mitha at a rally of the Muslim volunteers corps held at Dongri on or about March 24, 1932, under the Central Islamic Board. The salute at the function was not taken by him.

Shown a photograph taken on the occasion of the Rally published in the "Times of India" on March 25, the witness, whilst recognising himself, Sirdar Sir Mitha and some others in the picture, stated that he was not prepared to call the photograph "a correct representation of the Rally."

In reply to a question from the Magistrate, Mr. Kanuga submitted that upto March 1932 the Muslim Volunteer organisations were inactive, but after that their activities coincided with the alleged threat of the Congress to picket the 'pedhi' of Sirdar Sir Suleiman Kassum Mitha.

DENIES CHARGE OF INCITEMENT.

To further questions from Mr. Kanuga, witness admitted that he had always taken a keen interest in the Khilafat activities, but denied having manifested any interest in the volunteer organisation during March 1932. He had taken part in organising the Volunteer Corps, but it was entirely unfounded that he incited them to start a riot or asked them to kill the Hindus.

It was on his return from England towards the end of January 1932 that he first heard of the intention of the Congress to picket Muslim shops.

Asked whether he had in April 1932 or at any other time issued an appeal for volunteers and an ambulance car Maulana Shaukat Ali replied that so far as he could recollect he was not aware of having issued any such appeals.

At this stage further hearing of the case was postponed to Monday next at 3-30 p.m.

S. P. C. A., KARACHI

Urges Deterrent Fines

The sixteenth Annual Report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Karachi for the year 1932-33 testifies to the good work done by this institution 2,153 cases of cruelty were dealt with during the year, and fines imposed amounted to Rs. 7,780, the convictions including 784 for overloading. The report itself suggests that "adequate fines alone will serve to deter callous offenders." The Society's dispensary gave free medical treatment to over a thousand injured animals brought to it by their owners or the police. As the funds of the Society are not adequate for its growing needs, the report appeals to the public to ensure a steady income for it through permanent endowments in its aid.

D. WARD BY-ELECTION

Hindu Sabha Adopt P. Baloo As Their Official Candidate

Mr. P. Baloo the (wellknown cricketer), and leader of the Depressed Class community, intimates that he is standing as a candidate for the Bombay Corporation in the vacancy caused in D Ward by the death of Mr. S. K. Habibulla. The Girgaon Hindu Sabha has accepted him as their official Candidate.

ACTION !! THRILLS !! LAUGHS !!

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THE DEVIL IS DRIVING

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Phone 41561.

Heavy Downpour In Delhi City & Suburbs

Rainfall Which Is Estimated To Be Record For One Day Submerges Vast Areas Leading To House Collapses, And Heavy Casualties

NEW DELHI, Sept. 19.

Rain which fell yesterday and which is estimated to be a record fall in any one day this year stopped last night, but the sky is still overcast.

Vast areas are under water and many houses have collapsed in the city and suburbs.

So far, it is reported, a man and a boy have been killed under the debris of houses, and a youth swept away and drowned in the Jumna.

The number of those who sustained injuries by falling of houses is stated to be more than a dozen.—A. P.

C. P. FLOODS WORK HAVOC

Over 150 Houses Collapse & Heavy Loss Of Life And Property

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 19.

Reports of widespread destruction caused by recent trains, are pouring from all parts of the Province.

At Sutala near Khamgaon, three Harijan girls were killed in a house-collapse. At Walgaon, Akola District. 150 houses collapsed. In one case residents of two villages ran to hills to save their lives. Twelve passengers going in a motor lorry were washed away at Khandwa due to high floods. Six of them were drowned.

BREACHES ON ROHTAK-JASIA LINE

Block Likely To Last For Four Or Five Days

The Divisional Superintendent of N. W. R. Delhi wires as follows under to-day's date:—

"At about 2-49 p.m. on September 18 the line between Rohtak and Jasia on the Rhotak-Panipat Section was breached due to heavy rains resulting in the interruption of through line of communication.

Transhipment is not possible. Running of all up and down trains between Rhotak and Panipat has been suspended till further advice. The probable duration of the block is four or five days."—A. P.

BOMBAY'S 85 INCH RAINFALL

Total Exceeds That Of 1932 By 15 Inches

Bombay, Sept. 19

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m of date 19-9-33, Colaba Point 0.02 in.; Fort 0.10 in.; J J Hospital 0.06 in.; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.48 in.

Total since 1st June to date, Colaba Point 55.05 in.. Fort 85.13 in.; J J Hospital 60.47 in.; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 60.97 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932. Colaba Point 63.81 in.; Fort 70.28 in.; J J Hospital 66.40 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 80.23 in.; Fort 89.25 in.; J J Hospital 82.69 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY. BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-9-1933:—

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours plus .050 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 76.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.2 degrees (2.0 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.5 degrees (1.1 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m W.N.W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 224 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 2.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 11.82 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 57.90 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain A. P.

MONSOON STRONG IN BURMA

Heavy Rain Expected In Punjab

POONA, Sept. 19.

Yesterday's depression near Jaipur has moved northwards and lies this morning near Hissar. It has caused heavy rain in South East Punjab, Ambala reporting eight inches. Bay depression has intensified into storm which is centered this morning within half degree of latitude 18 and half degrees north and longitude 90 and half degrees east. It is possibly severe and is likely to move in some northerly direction.

The monsoon has also been strong in Central Provinces and active in Burma and round the head of the Bay. The rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, West Central India, West Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, East Central Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat and Bombay and Daccan while a few falls have occurred in Assam, Bihar. Kashmir, south-east Madras, and North Madras coast.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair 2 inches; Gwa and Akyab two; Kyaukpyu and Minbu one and a half; Mergui, Tavoy, Amherst and Monywa one; Balasore, Burdwan and Cuttack one and a half; Coxs Bazar, and Saugor island one; Meerut, Jubalpore, Chanda and Saugor three; Bhopal 2; Roorkee and Pachmarhi one and a half; Guna, Seoni and Khandwa one; Mussooree threequarters; Ambala eight; Delhi four; Dharampur and Simla two; Ludhiana one and a half; Mount Abu one; Layallpur threequarters; Mahabaleshwar and Khandala four; Nizamabad two; Calicut and Mercara one; Poona threequarters.

FORECAST

The rainfall will decrease but continue locally in Central Provinces and West Central India continue to be widespread in and near the Punjab Kumaon hills and increase in Kashmir and extend and increase in Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma. The monsoon will be active in Lower Burma and West Coast of the Peninsula.

Heavy Rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in and near the Punjab, Kumaon Hills and in South Bengal during the next 36 hours.

ALL-INDIA RAINFALL

The following table gives the details of rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Saturday, together with the rain fall departure from normal since June 1:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since June 1st.	Departure from normal.
Allahabad	...	19.8	—12.2
Agra	2.8	30.8	+ 8.4
Ambala	0.1	53.3	+ 3.1
Ahmednagar	0.5	27.4	+12.2
Ajmer	0.3	27.9	+10.0
Ahmedabad	1.3	41.2	+14.3
Akola	0.3	34.3	+10.0
Amraoti	0.7	40.6	+15.0
BOMBAY	0.8	55.0	— 8.9
Benares	...	23.6	— 9.0
Bangalore	T	21.4	+ 4.9
Bhopal	0.2	42.1	
Chittagong	0.1	93.8	+23.6
Cawnpore	0.1	20.3	— 9.8
Colombo	...	33.8	+14.4
Delhi	6.5	50.3	+29.0
Darjeeling	...	89.5	— 4.0
Hyderabad Dn.	...	29.0	+ 6.9
Hyderabad Sind	...	7.9	+ 2.0
Indore	0.6	50.9	+22.3
Jhansi	1.0	28.8	—12.4
Jacobabad	...	5.1	+ 2.9
Jaipur	0.1	30.5	+ 9.5
Khandwa	0.6	36.4	+11.6
Karachi	...	19.7	+13.9
Lucknow	...	11.7	—20.3
Ludhiana	...	24.4	+ 3.5
Lahore	0.6	17.5	+ 2.9
Lyallpur	...	13.4	+ 2.6
Multan	1.9	5.3	+ 0.3
Mysore	0.1	17.4	+ 5.7
Madras	...	5.5	— 7.8
Marmagoa	0.1	86.9	
Mussoorie	0.6	87.4	+18.7
Mahableshwar	6.6	275.2	+27.9
Mount Abu	0.1	74.5	+18.2
Nagpur	T	59.0	+19.0
Patna	...	43.4	+ 4.6
Peshawar	0.8	7.1	+ 2.7
Poona	2.4	26.3	+ 8.2
Pachmarhi	0.3	78.	+12.5
Quetta	...	3.1	+ 1.8
Ranchi	...	37.1	— 6.7
Rawalpindi	0.2	25.6	+ 3.7
Rangoon	0.4	71.6	+ 2.5
Ratnagiri	0.9	106.0	+15.8
Rajkot	T	22.9	— 0.6
Srinagar	0.3	11.6	+ 4.6
Sholapur	...	17.5	— 1.1
Simla	0.1	39.3	— 6.7

T denotes a fall from 1 to 4 cents.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
September 19.
C|o Melbourne, Garner, Liverpool.
Arracan, Jones, Alexandria.

DEPARTURES.
September 20.
Atlas Maru, Kanegal, Kobe.
Sonnenfels, Gafers, Karachi.
Baroda, Sampson, Busrah.
Tairea, Greese, Durban.
Bahadur, Dowle, Calcutta.
Burdwan, Daniel, Kobe.

LOADING.
September 19.
Steamer Subadar for Calcutta.
Steamer British Gunner for Abadan.
Steamer President Garfield for New York.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Tairea:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Tairea will sail today for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S City of Melbourne:—The K N Co's steamer City of Melbourne arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

S.S. Arracan:—Messrs. Srawer Co's steamer Arracan arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Alexandira with ballast.

S.S. Atlas Maru:—The O S K steamer Atlas Maru will sail today for Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Sonnenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Sonnenfels will sail to-day for Karachi with same botton cargo.

S.S. Bahadur:—The T M Co's steamer Bahadur will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. Burdwan:—The P & O S N Co's steamer Burdwan will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Baroda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Baroda will sail today frr Busraa with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 19.

S.S City of Melbourne for Liverpool:—63 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 500 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.; 27 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales wool raw B Hirbham; 39 bags buffalo pickers P Kasambhai.

For Manchester:—36 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 125 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram and Co; 325 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 125 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co Ltd.

For Dunkirk:—1760 tons manganese ore J Finlay & Co.; 125 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.; 120 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 1200 bags linseed Birla Bros.

For Antwerp:—672 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Barenfels for Rotterdam:—5120 bags groundnuts K Devchand & Co; 2000 bags groundnut oil cakes and 100 bags copra A Oomerbhoy; 1370 bags linseed oil cakes H Rawji and Co.

For Hamburg:—3000 bags groondnut oil cakes H A K Oomerbsoy; 36 bags gum ghatty and 84 bags turmeric N Mooljl & Co; 17 bales animal skins D Abraham & Sons; 800 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosein and Sons; 55 bales cotton fly P D Vora & Co; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 63 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—100 bags copra oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 80 bales cotton fly B Karsondas and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Copenhagen:—147 bags poppy seed S M Rajgor and Co.

For San Francisco:—75 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram and Co.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

For Chois:—6 bales animal skins D Abraham and Son.

S.S. President Garfield for New York:—668 bags gum karaya N Moolji and Co.

For Marseilles:—175 bags turmeric, 135 bags groundnut kernals, 124 bags ecsome seed, 76 bags dry ginger and 124 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor & Co.

S.S. Skuld for Philadelphia:—112 bales wool Shamjimal.

For Boston:—61 casks goat skins S M H Kadarbux.

S.S. Burdwan for Kobe:—67 bags sandal wood S Nowroji & Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 19.

S.S. Shunko Maru, Agents O S Kaisha Ltd., from Nagoya:—158 cases porcelain ware; 350 cases cotton shirting; 30 cases glassware.

From Yokohama:—40 cases toys; 85 cases brass wire; 100 cases straw boards; 17 cases silk goods.

From Tokyo:—103 cases toys; 110 cases cotton shirting.

From Osaka:—975 bags sulphur; 300 kegs red lead; 732 drums chemicals; 226 drums dyes; 500 cases fish oil products; 40 cases rubber goods; 80 cases umbrella sticks and ribs; 319 reels wire; 100 bundles galvanised sheets, 320 cases enamel ware; 110 cases rayon yarn; 800 cases porcelain ware; 100 cases cycle parts 560 cases glass ware; 70 cases silk yarn, 435 cases cotton piecegoods! 270 cases shirting; 460 cases cotton yarn.

From Kobe:—200 cases cotton and artificial silk mixed shirting; 140 cases cotton shirting; 80 cases silk goods; 150 cases camphor; 50 cases woollen goods! 950 cases cotton piece-goods; 25 cases soap; 693 reels wire; 1000 bags soda ash; 50 cases celluloid goods; 310 cases straw boards; 540 cases porcelain ware; 80 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods 55 drums coal tar; 160 drums chemicals; 50 cases enamel ware; 37 cases rubber ware; 100 cases glass ware.

From Dairen:—171 bales cotton yarn.

From Moji:—325 casks and 2000 bags cement; 500 cases soap; 64 cases glass ware; 380 drums chemicals.

From Hongkong:—155 pieces lumber; 100 bags sugar candy; 645 cases fire crackers; 60 reels matting.

From Canton:—75 bales raw silk; 289 bundles cassia; 12 cases glass ware.

From Singapore:—339 bags betel nuts; 38 bags damar batu; 71 bags rattans.

From Colombo:—2413 bags copra.

S.S. Mirzapore, Agents M M and Co.; from Nagoya:—56 cases clocks; 103 cases cotton shirting; 85 cases glass ware; 50 cases E'ware; 1340 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka:—250 cases cotton yarn; 60 cases cotton piecegoods; 153 cases cotton shirting; 152 cases crucibles; 200 drums paint; 200 drums chemicals; 400 rolls wire; 810 bundles galvanised sheets; 25 bundles tubes; 50 cases amorees; 80 cases rubber goods; 80 cases cycles and parts; 1187 cases wire nails; 400 cases enamel ware; 40 cases celluloid goods; 900 cases glass ware.

From Shanghai:—100 H|C green tea.

From Hongkong:—200 bundles cassia; 220 cases fire crackers; 78 reels matting.

From Canton:—100 cases canes; 370 bundles cassia; 25 baskets China roots.

From Singapore:—23 bags nut megs; 35 cases rubber; 476 bags betel nuts; 510 bundles rattans; 15 bags damar batu; 83 bundles gum benzamin; 200 bundles sandal wood.

From Penang:—320 bags pearl tapioca; 100 slabs tin.

From Colombo:—138 H|C tea; 290 cases fruits; 64 motor covers; 150 bags arecanuts; 5330 bags copra; 83 casks tallow; 30 cases dripping; 43 cases Lactogen.

"TIMES OF INDIA" CASHIER ARRESTED BY POLICE

Misappropriation Of Rs. 40,000 And Falsification Of Accounts Alleged

Mangesh B. Palekar. Chief Cashier in the "Times of India" was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday by Inspector Lyons of the C. I. D. on a remand application FALSIFICATION ALLEGED.

The accused is alleged to have misappropriated about Rs. 40,000 and also falsified the accounts. The accused was arrested on Monday evening on a complaint made by the Accountant of the "Times of India".

The accused was remanded for ten days to Police custody.

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TO-MORROW — THURSDAY MATINEE at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SCHOOL-BOYS, STUDENTS, & COLLEGIANS will be admitted in the Thursday Matinee Show at SPECIAL REDUCED CONCESSION RATES.

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DAILY at 5; 7-45 and 10-30 P.M.

For Booking apply to:—ROYAL FILM COMPANY, Dadar, Bombay 14.

A Page About Books And Their Writers

"To The Greatest Hindu Of The Age"

An Expostulatory Letter From A Critical Co-Religionist

ON RAMA-RAJYA. By S. D Nadkarni. Published by Samaj Samata Sangh, Dadar, Bombay. 1932. Pp. 75, As. 12.

This book is written in the form of "An Expostulatory Letter to the Greatest Hindu of the Age from a Critical Co-religionist." The immediate provocation for this letter was a remark made by Sri Santoji Maharaj at a Conference of the All-India Varnasrama Dharma Swaraj Sangh: "We want Swaraj as we had it in the days of Ramachandra. . ." These people's idea of Rama-Rajya may be inferred from the fact that "Sudras and Untouchables, as well as women of all castes, were excluded from near the scene while a "Vishnu-Yaga" ceremony was being performed. The Untouchables were prevented from attending any of the Conference proceedings. But Mahomedan policemen were among those who were there to keep order." Resolutions were passed condemning the Sarda Act and the Widow-marriage Act and declaring that the Untouchables were Hindus, but did not form part of the four-caste system.

One might think that the Mahatma would hardly agree with these fanatics. Why then this letter to him? The explanation is that the Mahatma has been occasionally asking people to make Rama-Rajya their ideal, and approving in particular Rama's abandonment of his wife in deference to popular censure even when he was certain of her "purity". Mr. Nadkarni examines this and other episodes in Rama's life which hardly do credit to the popular hero who is considered to be an incarnation of God. He also considers some other episodes in the Ramayana and Mahabharata, which are almost religious books for Hindus.

ABANDONMENT OF SITA.

Rama's wife had been abducted by Ravana, the ten-headed king of Lanka (Ceylon) and she had to stay there for nearly an year before Rama was able to rescue her. When he had killed Ravana and got her back, he told her that he had taken all this trouble to vindicate his honour, but as she had been defiled by her stay there, he could not take her back and she could go where she liked. To prove her purity, she asked a fire to be prepared and jumped into it, but the god of Fire himself gave her back to Rama, saying that she was undefiled. After this Rama went back with her to his kingdom, but after a time he heard that his subjects blamed him for taking her back after her stay with Ravana. To please his subjects, he orders his brother to take her to the forest and leave her there.

Mr. Nadkarni rightly thinks that there can be no excuse for this inhuman treatment and however great a warrior he may have been, he certainly showed weakness of mind in yielding to the silly prejudices of his people. A king who is worth the name has to be the leader of his people, not a follower. Even if he could not persuade them, the right thing for him to do was to offer to abdicate and go to the forest with his wife and not to send her there alone and continue to enjoy royal privileges himself. This is a dark spot in his life which no apologetics can wash out.

KILLING OF VALI.

Another episode unworthy of a warrior was the Vali incident. Rama, when in search of his wife, made a pact with Vali's brother, by which he agreed to kill Vali and give the kingdom to his brother, in return for help to find his wife. Rama asked the brother Sugriva to invite Vali to single combat and while they were so engaged, Rama stood at a distance and shot an arrow at the unsuspecting Vali and killed him. With his dying breath, Vali asked an explanation of this cowardly deed, when Rama replied that as all the earth belonged to Rama's family and as Vali had done wrong in appropriating Sugriva's wife, he had only punished him as was his right.

Another explanation is based on the fact that Vali and Sugriva are called "vanaras," meaning "monkeys". The whole story becomes nonsense if they were really monkeys, as Rama could hardly have made a pact with a monkey. It is explained by saying that "vanaras" were a tribe of non-Aryans. But the defence given is that as Vali was a monkey. Rama had obviously the human right to hunt and kill such animals. This becomes much more absurd if we consider that in that case Rama charged a monkey with sexual immorality!

DECAPITATION OF SAMBUKA.

The third blot on Rama's character is his murder of Sambuka who was practising penance. The story is that there being no premature deaths in Rama-Rajya, a Brahman was surprised to see his young son die suddenly and complained to Rama about it. Rama was told by Narada that the reason was that a Sudra named Sambuka was practising penance in his kingdom, and as he had no right to do this, the Brahman's son died. Rama, therefore, went in his aerial car and cut off his head without notice. Rama himself, was not at all sure that this measure would be effective, since he requested the gods to revive the Brahman boy when they congratulated him on his deed.

Mr. Nadkarni brings out the fact that even if we disregard the utter immorality of the story, it has an intimate bearing on our present-day life and is directly opposed to the current propaganda in favour of Untouchables. He says: "I am aware that your position on this question is that the Rama of your faith and devotion—the perfect avatar of God was incapable of killing Sambuka, or, for that matter, even Ravana, because it would be "himsa" to kill even a real evil-doer like him; and that indeed the villain of the epic is not what he is generally believed to be, viz. an actual being of flesh and blood, . . . but that he is to be taken only as a personification of moral evil."

WRONG AND INDEFENSIBLE.

This is a very convenient way of wriggling out of inconvenient situations, but Mr. Nadkarni rightly observes: "But after all, what matters is not what you make of these characters, but what the generality of our people think and their religious mentors teach, about them; and it is with respect to 'their' belief and teaching that I expect you to give them a piece of your mind, and impress on them with all the force of moral authority that you (and only you) can command. (1) that 'if a real person named Rama killed a real person named Sambuka in the circumstances narrated in the Ramayana, then the act was wrong and indefensible,' and (2) that 'Sambuka's memory should be honoured as that of a martyr for religious liberty, just as we honour Rama's for his filial piety, valour and resource.'"

Another method of denying this dishonourable episode is an attempt to prove that it is an interpolation in the Ramayana. But the point is that "what matters and must be of concern to us is the fact that the vast mass of Hindus does take the story in its plain literal sense and has been doing so for very many centuries, commending Rama and denouncing Sambuka for their parts as portrayed in it. . . . The moral which the story was originally meant to convey is plain as plain can be, and what is more—almost all who are traditionally learned among Hindus are satisfied with that moral; viz. that Hindus who are of Sudra birth commit a mortal sin in performing certain religious acts equally with other Hindus, and that the King or the State is bound to punish the former to preserve inviolate the monopoly of the latter."

EKALAVYA EPISODE.

Mr. Nadkarni then considers other similar stories not connected with Rama, in particular the Ekalavya episode from the Mahabharata. Drona, the military instructor of the Kaurava and Pandava princes, was himself a Brahmana and refused to give lessons to the non-Aryan prince Ekalavya, who, however, made an image of his Guru and by assiduous study became more proficient than Drona's Aryan pupils. When Drona found this, he claimed his fee and when, Ekalavya offered to give anything he asked, Drona asked him to cut off his right thumb and present it to him as his Dakshina.

(Continued On Page 9.)

UNITY OF RELIGIONS

THE ESSENTIAL UNITY OF ALL RELIGIONS. By Babu Bhagwan Das. (Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras.)

The constitution of the World Federation of Education Associations, born of the first World Conference on Education held in San Francisco in 1923, provided that "the World Conference shall meet in full session at such place and time as may be determined by the directors; but a meeting of sections, one in Europe, one in America and one in Asia, may be held in the intervening years". It was in pursuance of this that the first All-Asia Education Conference was held at Benares in December 1930, and the conveners asked him to read a paper on "The Unity of Asiatic Thought" As a almost all the important religions of the world have been born in Asia and Asiatic thought is deeply tinged with Religion, the subject took shape in the mind of Dr. Bhagwandas Das as "The Essential Unity of All Religions". The paper was read at the Conference at Benares and met with wide appreciation. It has now been revised and enlarged and published in book form.

As is well known, Dr. Bhagwan Das has made a careful, wide and deep study of the philosophy of Religion, and his hearers and his readers know that his exposition of that subject is clear, lucid and logical. People may agree with him or they may not, but no one can say that he has failed to understand him. In this book he begins with analyzing and contrasting "Asiatic Thought and European Thought and European Thought or Religion and Science", then taking Religion in its three well-known aspects of Jnana or the Way of Knowledge, 'Bhakti' or the Way of Devotion, and 'Karma-Kanda' of the Way of Works, he explains their importance, utility and limitation in the life of man and shows by quoting many parallel passages from the scriptures of various religions, the Veda, the Upanishads and the Gita, the Old Testament and the New Testament of the Bible, the Quran and the Sufi poets of Islam, the Buddhist holy books and the Chinese philosophers, that howsoever these systems of thought may have seemingly differed, they do not differ in essentials. The kernels are all very much alike, it is the nuts that hold them that differ. The garment may be ever-changing but the self is unchanging. Krishna says in the Gita "To but One Goal are marching everywhere, all human beings, though they seem to walk on paths divergent; and that Goal is I, the Universal Self, Self-Consciousness". Dr. Bhagwan Das illustrates this One-ness in another interesting way. He says:—

"Indeed only the names, the words, differ. The thing meant is the same. 'Allah' means God, 'Akbar' means greatest; 'Ishwar' or 'Deva' means God, 'Parma' or 'Maha' means greatest; 'Allahu-Akbar' literally means 'Parama-Eshwara' or 'Maha-Deva' The Zoroastrian 'Ahura-Mazdo', also means the wisest and greatest God. 'Rahim' and 'Shiva' both mean the (passively) Benevolent and merciful; 'Rahman' and 'Shankara' both mean the (actively) Beneficent. 'Dasa' and 'Abd' both mean the servant; 'Qadir' and 'Bhagwan' both mean Him who is possessed of 'Qudrat', 'Bhaga', 'Aishavarva', the Almighty; 'Bhagwan Das' is absolutely the same as 'Abdul-Qadir', the servant of God the Almighty."

Is lam is regarded by many as an exclusive and militant religion and it is a happy augury of the tmes that one of its best known and broad-minded exponents recognizes to the full the significance of this unity of religion.

Man is endowed with and has developed various qualities: Nature is full of pairs of opposites. Civilization or culture involves the development of a correct sense of proportion, a balancing of the various factors of life, a correct discrimination of values. The task is far from easy, as Dr. Bhagwan Das remarks, "A hairs's-breadth divides heaven from hell." When this proportion, this balance is disturbed, the decay of civilization begins. As our author has pointed out, n India the tendency to what has been called other-worldiness grew over-pronounced, even to the extent of becoming a disease, and led to disruption and decay.

The West is going to the other extreme and is suffering from an excess of this-worldness, and it is difficult to find either religion or en by machines and vulgarised by poetry or beauty in a world drivadvertisement. Man is conquering Nature but is failing to conquer himself and so Europe is developing what Herman Kyserling calls the chauffer type, violent, arrogant and full of vitality man become primitive again but in command of all the mechanical devices of modern civilization. And it is because of the existence of such potent but evil tendencies in the West and of the spread of Communalism, naked and unashamed, in India, that the corrective of such teaching, as is contained in the essential unity of all religions lies. We hope and trust the book will be widely read and not only read but pondered over.

Rights Of Women

NANIV DAMPATYA JEEVANME STRIYONKI ADHIKAR. By Syt. Keshav Kumar Thakur. Published by the Chand Press, Allahabad. Price Rs. 2/8.

The writer of this Hindi work believes that the age-old customs and institutions like child-marriage, purdah, enforced widowhood, prohibition of divorce among the higher castes of Hindus and the general subordination of woman to man in Hindu society have not only contributed to the degradation of womanhood among Hindus but have also dragged down Hindu society as a whole and that the present sad plight of the community everywhere in the country is due in not a little measure to the unfair treatment of women and the ignoble position assigned to them in Hindu society

The writer is a rationalist, but not a fanatic that would pull down the entire social structure with a view to rebuild a new one. He is a firm believer in the equality of woman with man and would concede to Indian women all the rights which men demand for themselves, whether in the home or in the world outside. He reviews the position of women in the West and contrasts it with the low conception of womanhood in India. He discusses the pros and cons of the problems of divorce, birth-control, purdah, etc. in a manner that is entirely free from fanaticism. The book deserves to be placed in the hands of every Hindi-knowing Indian woman—and man too, for a perusal of it would go a long way to knock out of the heads of the narrow-minded bigots among them, the silly ideas about woman's inborn or "pre-destined" inferior status and the necessity of confining her to the "kitchen-house."

WHO'S WHO

A PICTORIAL WHO'S WHO of Distinguished Personages, Princes, Zemindars and Noble-Men in the Madras Presidency. Second Year of Issue (1933). Published by The Pearl Press, Cochin. Price Rs. 5.

The publication contains brief biographical sketches of noteworthy persons in the Southern presidency, accompanied occasionally with photographs of the persons concerned. It is not as comprehensive as one would like, it to be, for it takes hardly any notice of persons who are not "notables" in the official parlance. Mostly princes, titled persons, big landlords, and high Government servants find a place in the book, while persons whose names as social or public workers are household words in their respective districts do not figure at all in it, save for a few exceptions here and there. It is to be hoped that this short-coming will be removed in future editions of the work.

So far as it goes, however, the publication is well got up and will be found to be a serviceable book of reference.

HINDI STORIES

RAJAKANA. By Acharya Chatursen Shastri. Published by Chand Press Ltd., Allahabad. Price Rs. 2/8.

This is a collection of twelve short stories in Hindi, written in chaste style characteristic of the best writers in the language. The subject matter of the stories too is not of a trashy type but has an enduring interest in each and every one of them. Writings like this are calculated to enrich the steadily growing modern Hindi literature.

SWADESHI DIRECTORY

SWADESHI UDYAM SOOCHIKA (Indian Business Directory. Published by the Hindi Vastu Prasarak Mandal, Kandewadi Naka, Bombay 4. Price, Re. 1.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar has written a foreword to this publication, which is a classified directory, in Marathi language, of indigenous manufactures and dealers therein. The work is fairly exhaustive and care seems to have been taken to exclude from it both articles of non-Swadeshi character and dealers in them. Towards the end of the volume there is a short dissertation on the art of advertising. The publication is the first of its kind and the Hindi Vastu Prasarak Mandal may be congratulated on its patriotic enterprise. The plan of the Directory as well as its general get-up are commendable.

FAMOUS STONES

JEWELS OF ROMANCE AND RENOWN:—By Mary Abbott. (T. Werner Laurie Ld. London E.C. 7/6).

This is a book of precious stones, of diamonds, rubies, pearls, emeralds, sapphires, etc. and gives a brief history of such of them as either because of their fabulous value or because some romantic or tragic tales have come to be told about them, have acquired world-wide renown. India is the home of precious stones and most of the diamonds and other stones which have figured in history originally came from India, from where they were either forcibly taken away, or stolen by adventurers.

Perhaps the most famous of them is Kohinoor, which continues to adorn the crown of the Queen of England. This jewel has passed from hand to hand and has as romantic a career about it as could be wished by anybody. Every freebooter who has come to India has taken away immense quantities of jewels and wealth,—though a very large number of precious stones still remain with our Indian Princes, whose persons they continue to adorn even to-day.

The book describes also several emeralds, sapphires and pearls which have figured in history and are said to possess mystic qualities It is an interesting book and contains 36 illustrations.

PROGRESSIVE JAPAN

JAPAN 1932-1933: To-day and To-morrow. Published by the Osaka Mainichi.

This is an illustrated record of the achievements of Japan in 1932-33 and the wonderful progress she is making in every direction. Concurrently with her ultra-modern and materialistic civilisation imported from the West, it is possible to see in Japan flourishing even to-day her age old and wonderful culture. In the welter of Imperial adventures of this country we are likely to lose sight of her cultural conquests, which are more abiding than anything else.

India, which is far behind Japan in many things, has much to learn from her, and we believe that Indian students can learn much more from that country than from Europe or America. Japan's phenomenal rise has been the wonder of the age, but those who know the great effort she has put in towards that end will not be very much surprised.

This annual gives a kaleidoscopic picture of Japan and her great advance achieved during a crowded and eventful year, which saw Manchukuo at her feet.

ESSAYS FOR COLLEGES

Essays for Competitive Examinations: By "A University Medallist." Published by Ram Narain Lal, Allahabad. Pages 218. Price 12 As.

This is a book of thirty-six essays, mainly on popular current topics. The essays are readable and informative and will be helpful to the lower classes in colleges.

GUIDE TO KASHMIR

HANDBOOK FOR VISITORS TO KASHMIR: By J. L. K. Jalali, M.A., Rs. 2-4. Srinagar, Kashmir.

This is a useful book for the convenience and information of visitors to Kashmir and gives helpful details about the routes to be taken, the places to be visited, and the many conveniences provided in Kashmir. But the price is rather too high for the brochure.

THE NAZI BIBLE

Germany's Dictator Bares His Soul In "Mein Kampf"

When Herr Hitler was sent to prison in April, 1924, he had no idea that he would be Prime Minister of Germany in 1933. The only idea which appealed to him at the time was to use his enforced leisure to write down his political convictions in a book of which about 500,000 copies have been sold. That a serious book should become a best seller is clear evidence of its wide appeal, writes Dr. Rudolph M. Binder reviewing Hitler's "Mein Kampf" (My fight) in the "Literary Digest." On what is this appeal based?

The basic thought of the book is an acclamation of honest and vigorous personality. Dishonest and vacillating people, wherever found, incur his bitter scorn. He may sometimes be mistaken in his judgment of men, but he never hesitates to express his opinion clearly and sharply.

The book is properly called "My Fight," since from his childhood he had to fight for what he wanted. His father, a small Austrian official had planned to have his son follow in his footsteps. Adolf rebelled, wanted to become an artist and, following long and bitter struggles for a livelihood after his father's death, attained his provisional goal. He had, at that time, only contempt for politicians whom he put on the same basis as inmates of 'sanitariums."

During his prolonged residence in Vienna he became both an ultra-German and an anti-politician. He visited the Austrian Diet frequently, and became utterly disgusted with the vacillating policy of the dynasty which permitted constantly increasing inroads on the Austrian Germans by the Polish, Czech and Magyar representatives who made their demands in their native tongues. Here he also learned to know the bitter struggle of the poor for the mere necessaries of life—and this injustice he placed at the door of the Jews. These experiences provided him with his two outstanding characteristics, super-Teutonism and Jew-hating.

HOW HITLER SEES JEW.

The Slavs of different kinds have pursued only selfish policies, according to Hitler. They are without a culture of their own, but are anxious to reap the results of German culture, which he deems the highest. This Slav inroad is a danger to all culture, especially if it is accompanied by racial mixture. The only thing to do, consequently, is to keep Slavs and all non-Aryans —a term which Hitler reserves for the people of Teuton or Germanic descent, and only by sufferance to the Latins—out of Germany. The Jew is not only a non-Aryan, he is the money maker, exploiter and internationalist. This internationalism makes him a Socialist, Communist, or Bolshevik, as expediency may dictate; but always and everywhere he is the enemy of nationalism in the eyes of Adolf Hitler. Where he gains power he uses it for nationally destructive purposes, chiefly by means of the press, which he now controls in nearly every country.

In disgust about the mixture of races in Vienna Hitler settled in Munich in 1912. "A thoroughly German city." How his heart rejoiced! But even this rose had thorns. Germany had formed an alliance with Austria-Hungary and Italy, a policy that should be "verboten." And Germany had nearly 10,000,000 voting Socialists, those internationalists with their destructive doctrines. When he went to Berlin, he found Jews there, prominent owing to their financial power. But—things were better than in Vienna.

The World War came. Hitler enlisted in a Bavarian regiment, fought well, was wounded, and sent to a hospital near Berlin. Here he thought he saw that the Jews and the Socialists were undermining the morals of the German people. They succeeded only too well, and the disgraceful Treaty of Versailles was forced upon Germany after it had capitulated to Socialism. Hitler was amazed at first, then stunned. All his dreams had gone awry. He took up politics to right the wrongs from which the Fatherland suffered. He was arrested, but not dismayed.

With a few friends he started the National Socialist party. Success was small, but he persevered. The Socialist government made so many mistakes that the people lost faith, and new parties sprang up almost overnight; they were based chiefly on vague ideas. Hitler had a chance and took it. He is carrying out the policies of his book.

Parliamentarianism must go; politicians are wind-bags, if not worse. The German people need building up physically and and morally. Education has to be changed to give the children a real German training so that they will never under any circumstances marry non-Aryans. Jews and Socialists must be suppressed by all means. Only believers in the doctrines of the National Socialists can be allowed to teach, fill offices or occupy any other position of influence, for only they are honest and vigorously active. There can be no half-measures in this procedure. If Germany is to be built up again, the least deviation from this programme may prove disastrous. Hitler is convinced.

GERMANY AND WORLD.

How about Hitler's foreign policy? France is the mortal enemy of Germany, and no friendship between the two countries is possible, especially since the French people are a decadent race owing to Afro-European blood mixtures. Italy's interests clash with those of France, so she can co-operate with Germany. Russia in the hands of "Jewish Bolshevists," can not be trusted. England, a Teuton power, should join the Fatherland in an alliance to prevent France from continuing to be the dominating Power on the Continent. For Slavic countries, Hitler has only scorn.

The flag of the "third empire" consists of a red basis, indicating action; a white inner circle, typifying nationalism; the swastika, symbolizing the victory of the "Aryans" and of creative work which was always "anti-Semitic."

The National Socialist prayer is interesting. "Almighty God, bless our arms at the right time; be as just, as Thou hast always been; judge now, when we deserve our liberty! Lord, bless our struggles."

If the book, published first in 1925, should become the political bible of Germany—and there are indications along that line—the Germans are likely to become the twentieth-century Puritans, but with the old Teutonic war lust.

Kopran Tooth Paste Keeps teeth healthy and white!

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1933

THE GREATER MENACE

We have stated often enough what are the true interests of the people with regard to the Textile Industry and how they can be best served. If the millowners promote them they will help themselves as well as the public. But many of them, to judge from their past, are likely to follow a narrow, short-sighted policy, sacrificing the interests of the country as a whole in seeking their own selfish ends.

In so far as they ask for adequate protection against all foreign competitors, the public have always stood by them and borne heavy duties in the hope that all the textile interests, including the cotton growers and the mill workmen, would receive their due share of protection. But many millowners have grossly neglected all the interests other than their own. They have used foreign cotton to the prejudice of the indigenous growers and have reduced the wages of workmen to the lowest possible level. They have failed to give to the handloom weavers the facilities they need in the purchase of yarn. They have also exploited the Swadeshi sentiment to the full without doing their duty by the movement. Surely these are not the ways to induce the public to bear heavy duties indefinitely.

SOMETHING WRONG.

The millowners of Ahmedabad, who made good profits in the Swadeshi boom during the last three years without sharing them with the workmen, now seriously propose to cut their wages by 25 per cent. at one stroke. But they would be indignant if the consumers proposed, as some relief to them, a 25 per cent. reduction in the duties on foreign textiles. They contend that wages are comparatively too high, that their mills are fast losing ground in various trade centres in the country, and that, owing to a fall in commodity prices, the workers' cost of living has gone down considerably.

The first argument is yet to be proved with figures. But we do not think that, if the wages at Ahmedabad were comparatively too low, the millowners would, for that reason, willingly raise them. As regards the plea that their mills are losing ground, there must be something seriously wrong in their general administration and direction if they cannot hold their own in spite of 75 per cent. protection duties at a time when the Swadeshi feeling is keen enough. It would be wise for the millowners to locate and remedy the real defect rather than bring down the axe on the wages of the workmen, the very basis of their profits. Finally, the argument of reduced prices can cut both ways. If the workmen's cost of living is reduced, the prices of raw material and of mill stores in general are also reduced and help the millowners to lower the costs of production without cutting down wages. The Ahmedabad millowners will precipitate a grave crisis if they carry out their threat to make a sudden and drastic cut in wages.

TRANSPARENT TACTICS.

It may be that several millowners spread exaggerated reports of distress in order to influence the forthcoming negotiations with the Japanese and British Delegations and to make out a strong case for the continuance of protection. But millowners do not need such methods to secure adequate protection against all foreign competitors. If, however, they lay stress only on the Japanese menace, and flirt with the Lancashire Delegation in the hope that by conceding to Britain a large measure of preference they will easily induce Government to levy high and discriminating duties on Japanese goods, their tactics will most surely be seen through.

Mr. H.P. Mody's speech in welcoming the Lancashire Delegation at the informal conference in Bombay, though cautiously worded, is not reassuring on this point. He assumes that India must continue to import foreign textiles and generously holds out the hope of giving an advantage to Lancashire. He does not yet seem to realise the cost of this "advantage," which is only a euphemism for discrimination against Japan.

The leader of the Delegation thankfully accepts the assurance; but as regards the consideration which Mr. Mody expects in the shape of larger purchases of Indian cotton by Lancashire, he coolly replies that purchasing more cotton from India is not the only way of assisting India.

THE OLD GAME.

It did not occur to him, nor perhaps to Mr. Mody, that the talk of other ways of assisting India was rather irrelevent at the particular conference. But disinterested people can easily see that British traders are again playing the old game of securing from India definite privileges and putting her off with vague promises in return. Whatever may be the prospects of co-operation between India and Britain in other spheres, so far as the cotton trade is concerned Lancashire is an older and potentially a greater menace to India than Japan can be, and cannot possibly purchase half as much Indian cotton as does Japan. And this fact the public should never lose sight of, whatever the millowners may do to gain their immediate selfish ends.

Our Unenviable Lot

Sir Chandrashekhar Raman was entirely right when he said, with some pathos, presiding over the Mysore Journalists' Association meeting that, the lot of an Indian journalism is not an enviable one. Journalism has very few prizes in India. On the other hand, the profession is beset with many dangers, which only the luckiest or a professional loyalist can ever hope to escape. To Anglo-Indian journals, the many Acts which weigh so heavily on the Indian Press are a dead letter, for their only business is to support the Government and their officials and the Indian Princes. They find it not only a safe profession, but a very lucrative one too.

But the Indian journalist has to face many repressive laws in the exercise of his daily duty. Sir C.V. Raman referred to the Law of Libel, which is a common factor in most of the countries all over the world. But there are other lions in his path—the Press Act, the Princes Protection Act, the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the Ordinance Acts and bans imposed by Indian States. Not content with these weapons of repression, the Government of India are forging another to give the Princes and their innumerable vagaries additional protection, through laws similar to Ordinance Acts! Is it possible for a journalist to do his honest duty in face of all these Acts, without getting into their clutches?

Sir C.V. Raman compared the lot of an Indian journalist to that of a tight-rope walker; but this does not do full justice to the dangers which he has to face every day of his life. He is between the devil and the deep, and with the increasing reaction in the country his hazards go on multiplying. As long as such a state continues to obtain in India, it is impossible for the Press to perform its functions as it should. The speaker also referred to another delicate aspect of the problem of the Press in this country—the unwillingness of some people to pay for a paper, though they are anxious to read the news all the same. This is not altogether due to the poverty of the people, or to their lack of education. But we will not pursue the point any further.

Journalism is a great profession, capable of much expansion and, what is more important still, of exerting immense influence for better or for worse, on the people. But, as we have said, its prizes in India are too few, and its hazards too many to make it an attractive profession. Sir C.V. Raman likened a good journalist to a superman. And when we consider all the circumstances we feel bound to accept this striking tribute from a distinguished scientist.

Without Blushing

The resolution passed by the Bombay Corporation, asking the Mayor to approach the Government for the right to determine the number and location of toddy and liquor shops in the city, is not likely to be acceptable to the Minister for Excise, though the request is a reasonable one and is ostensibly in the interests of the working classes, whose champion and protector the Minister claims to be. Only a few days ago the Corporation turned down the proposal from the Government, that they should not forego a larger amount of revenue by refusing to allow their toddy trees to be tapped, and no doubt we shall hear more from the Excise Minister who is always anxious to keep the requirements of the drinking public fully satisfied and even to inspire them to greater efforts in liquor consumption.

The ideal of Prohibition which was dangled before the public by the first Excise Minister and ratified by the Government, has long ago been thrown on the scrap-heap, along with so many other promises, for the Government are anxious to get as much money out of the public as possible to meet their increasing demands. We have already been warned when the White Paper policy comes into effect, in two or three years' time, that eight or nine additional crores will be required, and in such circumstances it is impossible that the Government will do anything to help the Corporation's desire to lessen the consumption of drink among the working classes, as well as the public of Bombay.

The Corporation ought to have had this power of locating the liquor shops and even limiting their number, since they are responsible for the health of the people, on which they have to spend very large sums annually. But in India questions of revenue take precedence over everything else. The Commissioner was right when he said that it was hopeless to approach the Government in this matter, since they could not be expected to forego a splendid revenue of over a crore from the City of Bombay alone.

Some of the arguments brought against the motion were extremely silly. Dr. Saher said that the ideal of Prohibition was an impossible one in India, because of religious differences, castes and communities! His other arguments were equally inconsequential. If there is any demand anywhere in the world for Prohibition, it is in India for both the poverty of the masses as well as their religions prohibit them from indulging in this vice. Muslims and Hindus are firmly opposed to the present policy, but when liquor is brought to their very doors, it is difficult for some to withstand the temptation. Mr. Vaidya thought the Government were bringing about the millenium by lowering the quality of the liquor sold by them. We are sorry for the Corporation, but more sorry for members who can talk such twaddle in public without even blushing!

Press Views

Welcome Decision

We congratulate Mahatma Gandhi on the wise decision he has taken in deciding to devote a year for the Harijan work. There were many including Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah who urged Mahatma Gandhi to retire from politics altogether and devote the rest of his life to social service. We are afraid that those who made this suggestion, and expected Mahatma Gandhi to adopt it, did not realise that to Mahatma politics and social service are interchangeable terms. The decision taken at Poona is not without a precedent. Who does not remember how, when the Congress split between Pro-changers and No-changers, Mahatama Gandhi withdrew from active politics and confined his attention to the work of the All-India Spinners' Association.—"Roy's Weekly".

Heal Thyself

"When has Japan held back from what she coveted for trumpery moral considerations?"—asks our British contemporary the "Manchester Guardian," the well-known organ of Liberal Imperialism, with an air of puritanic superiority—which, apart from its tragic humour, is really amazing and ridiculous for a journal of our contemporary's reputation and standard. The same question has been repeatedly asked of Great Britain for the last century and a half, and even till to-day no satisfactory answer has been vouchsafed to the world. Only the other day when certain British journals and publicists seriously urged that Japan should evacuate Manchuria, sharp came the retort from Nippon that the British should first show an example to the world by leaving India to the complete control and management of Indians.—"Rangoon Mail".

CRUX OF HYDERABAD PROBLEM

What Simla Can And Should Do

By "A HYDERABADI."

It may have seemed surprising to most people why "The Chronicle" was banned in the Nizam's State, while the articles, that it was publishing, were pleading that the Nizam should get back his sovereign status, that his powers should be restored to him, that intervention in the day-to-day administration by the Residency should cease, that European officers should be withdrawn and finally that a constitutional form of Government should be introduced in the State, as promised by His Exalted Highness in a well-known Firman. It is, indeed, highly perplexing that the Nizam should ban the very paper that has meant well by him, as well as, by his people.

The fact, however, is that it would have been surprising if the Nizam had not been made to issue the Firman that he did. Because, it is not in the interests of those now in power that the Nizam should come into his own. In this attitude of theirs, the present Government has the support of the Political Department. That is the secret of Hyderabad politics.

SUCH IS HISTORY

Why the present Government of Hyderabad—which in practice means Sir Akbar Hydari, because he is the "de facto" ruler of Hyderabad—are keen and anxious not to have any change in the present state of affairs, is obvious. Who would not resist to the last any attempt to deprive them of power. Neither the European officers nor the Hydrian clique would be passive onlookers of any attempts to see his former powers restored to the Nizam. No usurper has ever sat quiet when the claims of the rightful party is advocated. Such is history and history can never be untrue to itself.

What I have never been able to appreciate is why should the Government of India persist in their attitude and continue to support the present administration? It is not that I am unaware of the vast political and economic advantages that they can and are deriving therefrom, but I must tell them most respectfully that they are taking a very superficial and short-sighted view of things, because, for certain immediate benefits, they are embittering their relations with the people of Hyderabad and the nobility of Hyderabad.

PEOPLES' WISHES

And what do the people and nobility of Hyderabad want? First of all, they do not want British intervention, they do not want that their interests should be subordinated to British interests. Secondly, they cannot bear the idea that their sovereign should remain or even be considered, a mere vassal, who owes his all to the British Goernment and derives his powers from them. They want to feel that the Nizam is really an ally of the Government of India, and a faithful ally at that.

Thirdly, because they want that the Nizam should get back his sovereign status as well as his powers, it should not be understood that they want an autocratic rule. They want that the Nizam, having taken back his sovereignty and powers of rulership, should forthwith establish a constitutional form of government. That is what the people of Hyderabad really want. That is what the aristocracy also wants.

If a referendum were taken on that score and if it were assured that an honest vote would not entail victimization of any kind, I am sure that the verdict would be in favour of my contention.

THE REAL PROBLEM

The problem is, why cannot the Government of India sympathise with those wishes and help their realisation. Personally, I see no reason why they should not. Let us see how the desired arrangement affects the Government of India. If their intervention has really been in the interests of good administration and nothing more, then, all that they would lose by the proposed arrangement is that about 40 or 50 European officers, now in the Nizam's service, will have to go back to their former jobs. That is all. Do the Government of India care so much for this supposed bene-

(Continued on next page).

Frankly Speaking

TWICE CONDEMNED.

The Legislative Assembly has adopted a better resolution on the question of Aden than the Council of State did.

The latter, while opposing the proposed transfer of the civil administration needlessly committed itself to a recognition of the transfer of political and military administration, which had been effected without the approval of the Indian legislature.

The Assembly, however, while emphatically protesting against the transfer of civil administration, does not in any way commit itself with regard to the political and military control.

The question of such control must be considered in connection with the wider one of India's new constitution. But in no case should the Assembly seem to assume that the political or military control of Aden is a settled fact incapable of being unsettled.

REACTIONARIES—MILITARY AND CIVIL

The retired generals who have made themselves responsible for the statement,—published under the auspices of the India Defence League,—that India can be held against internal and external enemies, provided they retain control of sea and land and the Police are already discredited.

It shows the incapacity of the military mind to profit by experience. If it was possible for soldiers to prevent constitutional changes against the will of the people, we should have had no revolutions or changes of government in the world.

Sir Henry Page-Croft, however, did not want to deny himself the opportunity of making much of such a circular, and he at once called it a "remarkable statement".

Undoubtedly all the political parties in India are opposed to the White Paper, but not on the ground this warlike knight advances. We also believe like Sir Henry Page-Croft that it is "immoral" to cajole the Princes into entering the Federation, but because British India would be much better and happier without them.

REPRESSION ON REPRESSION.

Sir John Anderson is piling repression on repression in Midnapore, whose residents were suffering from enough inhibitions already.

The other day it was proposed to issue identification cards and a curfew order. Now comes a fresh restraint on the liberty of even those citizens who may not have the slightest connection or sympathy with the revolutionaries.

The residents of Midnapore are to be confined to their houses and are to be prohibited from travelling by particular routes or form of transport.

While we give every credit to the ingenuity of Sir John Anderson, we cannot congratulate him. He is creating more justified resentment in the minds of the public by these semi-military regulations.

Is there to be no end to these restraint orders? Or are they to go on indefinitely? Has it not struck him that it is far better to evacuate the whole city or district, than to make it impossible for ordinary and law-abiding citizens to live there?

SWADESHI CINEMA.

The suggestion made to the Motion Picture Society of India to organise an All-India Cinema Exhibition is timely and feasible and deserves to be seriously considered by the Society.

The main objects of such an exhibition are to improve the quality of Indian films and to enlist public sympathy for the Swadeshi Cinema industry. And unless both these objects are speedily gained, the Indian industry will find it hard to face the growing competition with other countries.

Many foreign countries, realising the varied advantages of the Cinema industry, spend millions on it, and the Governments do everything in their power to develop it.

In India the Government only talk of protection but have actually done little or nothing for the indigenous industry. While, therefore, continuing to agitate for State aid, our Cinema interests should at present rely most on their own organisation, and efficiency and public support.

Readers' Views

BIRTH-CONTROL

From R. D. Karve.

Your correspondent Mr. V. M. Telang seems to have rather vague ideas about modern contraceptive methods.

Of course he admits that he is "yet a student of such social topics" and asserts that "such education (universal mass education) is essential in order that the people may properly understand and utilise the present day methods of contraceptions even if they be declared as beneficial to society."

He pretends that it is necessary to study Russia at first hand before saying anything about Russia. This is utterly unreasonable. One does speak and is justified in speaking about the acquired results of chemistry, for instance, without having studied at first hand. There are disinterested writers of repute who have visited Russia personally and published their reports which, after making due allowance for the personal equation, do give us a certain substratum of truth.

Mr. Telang does not seem to know what Russia has done in the matter of Birth Control. It is true that they did encourage mass education as a foreign government cannot be expected to do in India, but they did not at all wait till everybody was educated in order to spread the knowledge of Birth Control. Realising that it was not possible to spread this knowledge rapidly enough, they made abortion legal within the first three months, simply at the will of the woman, and it can be done even at state expense in state hospitals if the reason given by the woman is approved by the committee appointed for the purpose. But in any case it is not a crime if done by qualified surgeons within three months. "At the same time," any woman who applied for abortion was given instruction in methods of Birth Control in order to avoid any further necessity for abortion. I can confirm from personal experience with various classes of people that it is not at all necessary to be able to read and write in order to understand and utilise modern birth control technique. A certain degree of intelligence is of course required, but this does not depend on the ability to read and write.

It is not really necessary to look to Russia for the results of Birth Control. It has been practised in Holland for more than 50 years with the encouragement of the State. And though Holland may not have a big army and navy, it certainly occupies an enviable position as regards health and general conditions of life. In any case, since Mr. Telang approves of Russian methods, he should whole-heartedly support Mr. Jadhav's bill to make abortion legal as in Russia.

Mass education cannot be undertaken by Mr. Kulkarni or Mr. Wadia, but it is preposterous to pretend that Birth Control should wait till that is possible. Also, there is not the slightest doubt that a high proportion of doctors' incomes depends on women's and children's diseases and birth control will naturally reduce these. Not all doctors are selfish, but that plenty of them are has been alleged by an eminent medical writer, Dr. Wm. J. Robinson, the pioneer of Birth Control in America.

Mud-Throwing Motors

From "G. D. P."

New inventions for improving motor-cars are coming into existence from time to time, but they are all more or less for increasing the comforts and convenience of the owners and occupants of motor-cars.

But there is a need for a device which would be mainly in the interests of the pedestrians passing by motors in the rainy season, viz., some artifice to prevent motors splashing and throwing street-water and mud on the persons of near-by pedestrians. A leather extension of the metal-mudguards on the outer sides of the four wheels may be quite enough for the purpose.

Would Indian motor-houses construct some such device?

"Query For Insurance Experts"

From J. Samson.

Referring to a "Query for Insurance Experts" published in your paper this morning, will the "Policy-holder" please have the decency to mention the name of the concern against which he has tried to make the very thinly veiled insinuations even if his code of public morals permits him to take shelter behind an undisclosed identity?

It is only if this information is forthcoming that the statements and the allegations can be submitted to expert and legal tests respectively.

GANDHI-JAWAHARLAL LETTERS

By T. Prakasam.

The contents of Gandhi-Jawaharlal's letters published in to-day's papers have not thrown any fresh light on the present impasse. The points of differences as well as agreement on ideals and goals have been known to the public for a long time. There was no need for repetition or publication of the same at this juncture.

It is true that their conversations raised hopes in the public mind but the result is disappointing. What good is it, to talk of divesting the Princes, Zamindars and Capitalists of their vested interests, even by non-violent means, without doing the needful to educate the masses and prepare the country. Are we in a position to-day to take any such step?; And is it right that we should think of it so soon after taking their fullest support in fight? Russia had to wait for 50 years to put it into action after an abortive revolution.

To talk of such things, just at this juncture, when communal and political unity has become absolutely necessary does no good to this country. People require education in the elements of Indian finance and economics. They must know what taxes they pay, and for whose benefit they are spent. They must know how crores are wasted on currency manipulation while at the same time they are selling their gold and land to pay their taxes. The Government have not crushed us as some people imagine; but we have been defeating ourselves by our own mistakes and indiscretions. Let there be no more indiscretions and hasty actions. We have had enough of them and we have paid sufficiently.

Gandhiji has made a great gesture once again by refraining from aggressive civil disobedience for 12 months—the unexpired portion of his sentence. No greater gesture could be made by him; and no one else could have done it but himself after leading so many into jails once again in the new campaign of individual civil disobedience.

Let us wait and see whether Government will take this also as a sign of weakness on the part of the country and Gandhiji. Dissolution of Congress Committees and dictatorships was a war measure. No one need regret it. There will be no use of calling for a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee or even the Congress just now. It is much better to allow Gandhiji to evolve his own plan for the establishment of peace.

Rid Turf Of Evil Doers!

From "Bendigo."

For many years past there has been a distinct fall in the attendance at the Poona Races and various reasons have been given for the lack of interest in the sport during the monsoon months in the capital of the Deccan. Astute observers had foreseen this decline which set in after 1917 owing to the unsatisfactory racing witnessed year after year. The laxity of the authorities made the public lose confidence and now the W.I.T.C. are reaping what has been sown through indifference and want of firmness.

It is unfortunate that there has not been at the head of affairs a body of men, who were able to size up the multitude of racing professionals, conversant with sharp practices employed in other parts of the world.

There is a growing belief rightly or wrongly that some of our local knights of the pigskin employ "the battery" allegedly popular "Down Under." These tiny electrical devices have been introduced here, and it is remarkable that the users have not been detected yet.

In and out running has been a marked feature of the racing this season. The descrepancy of form cannot be totally attributed to the state of the going—always a ready excuse of trainers and jockeys when hauled up.

The Stipendiaries who are paid handsomely do not seem to be overworked. In the opinion of keen racegoers there are trainers highly placed who would be hard put to it to explain the running of some of their horses. Calcutta does not seem to be as popular a venue with some of our owners and trainers as in days of yore. They prefer to exploit their clever tactics on this side where they feel they are more or less secure.

It would be better for the sport if there were no owner stewards in Western India. Trainers and Jockeys who do not have such influential patrons feel that they are at a disadvantage when had

(Continued on Page 7.)

Nazi Round-Up Of Judges & Professors

41 "Highly Intellectual People Will Be Tried & Dealt With Severely" For Plotting Against State

BERLIN, Sept. 19.

Nazi Storm Troopers and political police raided a castle in Franconian Jura near the town of Heidenheim and arrested 41 men and women on charge of plotting against the National Socialist state.

The prisoners' names have not been disclosed, but Nazi official states that they comprise a high state official and his family, several judges, professors and some aristocrats.

They are described as "highly intellectual people" and according to the Storm Troop leader, they will be dealt with more severely on account of that fact.—Reuter.

SILVER PACKED IN BISCUIT TINS

Alleged Smuggling By Air Comes To Light

MADRAS, Sept. 19.

A case of alleged smuggling of silver by air has come to light.

It appears an Indian shroff at Bahrein handed over to one Arthur Rowe two consignments containing 1,000 rials (Persian Coins) cleverly packed up in two biscuit tins to be delivered to a local shroff. The customs authorities having had previous information searched his luggage and seized these two tins.

It is alleged, Arthur Rowe on being interrogated, disclosed the import of two consignments of silver amounting to 1074 rials on a previous occasion which also had been traced to a local shroff.

It is stated the local shroff by the above smuggling evaded the payment of custom duties to the extent of nearly Rs. 1,000.—A. P.

FRONTIER CAR ACCIDENT

Mr. Storey Gets His Ribs & Collar Bone Fractured

QUETTA, Sept. 19.

It is reported that Captain Sparks, Mr. Storey and Miss Austin, governess, who were motoring from Chaman to Quetta on Sunday evening had an accident near Saranan. Their car after striking against a brick took a complete somersault and landed on wheels.

It is stated that all the occupants were thrown out. Captain Sparks and Miss Austin escaped unhurt, while Mr. Storey had one collar-bone and a couple of ribs fractured.

He has been brought to the British Military Hospital, where he is progressing well.—A.P.

SEPOY COMMITS SUICIDE

Shoots Himself While On Sentry Duty

QUETTA, Sept. 19.

Ganda Singh, a sepoy belonging to 11th Mountain Battery R.A. is reported to have committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle while on sentry duty. The cause of suicide is not known.

Police are making investigation.—A.P.

POPE HONOURS AUSTRIA'S LEADERS

ROME, Sept. 19.

The Pope has honoured Austria's leaders by conferring the Supreme Order of Christ on President Miklas and the Order of Golden Spur on Chancellor Dollfuss.—Reuter.

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INTERNATIOAL AGREEMENT

Mr. Henderson On Task Before British Cabinet

PARIS, Sept. 19.

"The recent European developments have undoubtedly brought about a change in outlook and aroused misgivings among many former supporters of disarmament," declared Mr. Arthur Henderson to Reuter just before leaving for Geneva, after interview with M. Paul Boncour, "making every allowance for the existing unsatisfactory state of affairs the need for international agreement has not lessened but has actually increased."

Diplomatic position is more or less at a standstill until the British Cabinet to-morrow studies the results of Mr. Edwen's and Major Cadogan's conversations with the French Government yesterday.—Reuter's Special.

RESTRICTION OF RUBBER

British Negotiations With Dutch Continue

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Sept. 19.

A meeting of the British Rubber Growers Association was held yesterday in connection with retriction.

Negotiations are proceeding with Dutch other interests.

The Secretary in an interview to Reuter stated that negotiations are still continuing but the interests to be consulted were so many that any short communique at this juncture, will be necessarily incomplete and misleading.

AFTER NINE YEARS SUSPENSION

Ramlila Celebrations Allowed This Year At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 19.

Negotiations have been proceeding with the District Magistrate for the revival of Ramlila celebrations which had been suspended for the past nine years.

Mr. Bishop, Collector of Allahabad, has passed orders intimating that processions could be taken out as was usual, and that the police are to make the necessary arrangements.—A.P.

FOR RELIEF OF AGRICULTURISTS

Three Bills Will Come Up Before Next Session Of Frontier Council

NATHIAGALI, Sept. 19

The autumn session of the Frontier Legislative Council will commence in Peshawar in the first week of November.

It is understood that the official business includes three bills to assist the agriculturists. The bills are Money-lenders Regulation of Accounts Bill on the lines of the recent Punjab Act, the Usurious Loans Act Amendment Bill and the Redemption of Mortgages Bill. The bills are expected to be referred to Select Commitees and will be taken up for discussion during the budget session in March.

This legislation has been undertaken as a result of general demand and appalling conditon of the agriculturists revealed in the recent economic surveys of villages in Peshawar district. Enquires go to show that annual interest of rural indebtedness is sixteen times the land revenue.

Other bills to be introduced during the forthcoming session are Legal Practitioners Act Amendment Bill and Arms Act Amendment Bill.—A.P.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON BANK BILLS

Schuster Presides Over Preliminary Meeting

SIMLA, Sept. 19.

Satisfactory preliminary meeting of the Joint Committee on the Reserve Bank Bill and the Imperial Bank Bill was held this afternoon in the Committee Room of the Assembly.

On the motion of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, seconded by Hon'ble Mr. Narayanaswamy Chetty and supported by Sant Singh, Gayaprasad Singh and others, Sir George Schuster was elected Chairman of the Committee.

It was decided that the Committee should sit continuously in New Delhi from 23rd October. The first week will be devoted to going through the Bill, and the second week for consultation with practical experts on the points reserved for them.

Invitations to experts will be issued after consultation with Members of the Committee. Consultation will probably be informal.

Opinions to be considered by the Committee will be received by Mr. Taylor, Finance Secretary, by 10th October.—A.P.

SATYAGRAHA IN SURAT DIST.

Five Men And Two Women Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)
NAVSARI, Sept. 19.

Individual Satyagrah in Surat District 8 volunteers arrested in Jalalpore five men and two women were arrested on the 16th inst. on the way to Dandi Kuch at Navsari station. They had given notice to the Collector of Surat and Jalalpore Police that they were to march to Dandi They were taken to Jalalpur lock up.

Four men hailing from Bulsar Bardoli and Katalgam have been convicted for offering individual Satyagrah.

ARYA MAHILA SAMMELAN

Smti. Shannodevi To Preside

(From A Correspondent.)
AJMER, Sept 19.

Shreemati Shannodevi, late Principal, Kanya-Mahavidiya Jalandhar will preside over the Arya Mahila Sammelan on 18th October in the main pandal of Dayanand Semicentenary, Ajmer. A special ward for lady delegates has been erected in Aryanagar. Those coming with families will be accommodated free in straw huts. Those requiring separate Chhoidaries will have to pay Rs. three.

CRUX OF HYDERABAD PROBLEM

(Continued From Previous Page)

fit as to go against the wishes of the people of Hyderabad for its sake? Because a constitutional form of government would better serve the purpose they had in view when they resorted vention. So, they ought to have no misgivings on that score at all.

If, however, maladministration was only a pretext for intervention and the motives are really different, then the people of Hyderabad would beseech the Government of India to change their mentality and not to try their patience any longer.

Rid Turf Of Evil Doers !

(Continued from page 6).

up for transgressions of the rules of racing.

Unless public confidence is restored and the big and small are dealt with alike, racing will never regain its former popularity.

The W.I.T.C. do not seem to realise yet that the public keep the sport going, and they are withholding their patronage because they find the game so one-sided. Losers cannot be choosers is the saying commonly heard amongst people who have given up the ghost.

A word of advice to the Stewards would not be out of place here. Since it is assumed that they are the custodians of a noble sport, it is their duty to ensure clean racing instead of frittering away their energies in the suppression of bucket shop-keepers. It is almost impossible to stop illegal betting, but it should not be a difficult task to rid the turf of evil doers who bring the "sport of kings" into disrepute.

OKHA PORT NEWS.

OKHA PORT, Sept. 19.

The Port Officer wires as follows:—

S.S. "Golden Gate" (line: Scindia, Agents: Scindia Steamer Navigation Company), left Port Okha on 19th inst. with 930 tons of cement for Calicut.—A.P.

LOCARNO IN BALANCE?

Sensational Reports About Disarmament Talks

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Mr. Eden's return to London by air, Sir J. Simon's hasty departure from Balmoral for London and the special Cabinet meeting called for to-morrow are to-day's indications of the seriousness of the Paris disarmament talks.

Sensational reports are afloat that the fate of Locarno Treaties is in the balance and that France is demanding that Germany should be declared to have defaulted her obligations under Peace Treaty.

Reports, however are discredited in reliable quarters where it is stated that Locarno has not been discussed. Britain is proceeding on the basis that Germany has honoured all her obligations.

Messages from Paris draw attention to the activities on the Continent.

M. Paul Boncour and M. Daladier received Mr. Norman Davis. Sigr. Mussolini received the French Ambassador at Rome.

Semi-official denial has been issued to the newspaper assertion that if Britain and Italy do not support her, France is prepared to deal independently with German infringements regarding the demilitarised Rhineland zone —Reuter.

ADVANCE KHADI

More City Associations Fall In Line

The Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the A.I.S.A. writes:—

Further help to the advance of Khadi during the Gandhi Jayanti has been offered by the following associations:—

Sashti Seva Sangh, Vile Parle, will hawk Khadi in Suburbs.

The Bombay Commission Agents' Association appoint a Khadi Committee of the following three of their members:—

1. Sjt. Hari Ganesh Prabhu,
2. M/s. Jaywant Shantaram Bros.
3. Sjt. Narayan Balwant Deshpande.

Talpatri Bazar Association will hawk Khadi in company with the Mandvi Khadi Prachar Committee.

Dana Bunder Servants' Welfare League, appoint a committee of the following two:—

1. Sjt. Devji Mulji Shah.
2. Sjt. Jayantilal Jeshankar Dave.

Mandvi Khadi Feri Mandal will hawk Khadi morning and evening in the houses in Mandvi locality.

Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Shroff Association have issued circulars to their members advising them to purchase Khadi during Gandhi Jayanti.

Will this as well as the former list inspire other associations and institutions to come forward?

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
London, Sept. 19.

Previous Closing	4.79 5/8
To-day's Opening	4.78 1/2
To-day's Closing	4.78

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
New York, Sept. 19.

Previous Closing	4.77 3/8
To-day's Closing	4.78 3/4

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Major F. Seymour Williams represented the Governor of Bombay at the Ballard Pier on the occasion of the Departure of H. E. Sir Montagu and Lady Butler, on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes attended a Garden Party given by the Cutchee Memon Community of Poona at the Turf Club House, on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Sykes opened the Art Exhibition of the Bombay Art Society at the Council Hall, on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay received H. H. The Maharaja of Cochin at Government House, on Monday.

LONDON CHANGE EXTREMELY QUIET

Gilt-Edged Securities Lack Interest

("Chronicle" Special).

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the New York market, that events are fast shaping towards some kind of inflation probability is amply demonstrated by the recent developments at Washington where the most important move in this direction was the unanimous resolution by the American Cotton Conference calling on President Rooseveit to inflate the currency to raise cotton prices. However, recent advance has come to stay under reactionary selling and hedging owing to the fears of increasing new crop movements coupled with uncertainty surround other markets. But the undertone continues very steady and demand is sufficiently strong to absorb a heavy volume of selling.

The session opened with October at 9 85, i.e. nine points lower, but prices immediately improved on steady Liverpool cables, thereafter the market again eased off on Southern selling and some realising owing to weaker New York stock exchange. However, values subsequently lifted on better demand from foreign interests and trade.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened steady October 58-5/8, December 61-3/8, March 64, about a quarter penny higher than previous prices showed somewhat steadier tendency, but the actual business was small.

London Stock Exchange was extremely quiet while gilt-edged securities also lacked interest. Three-and-half per cent Indian Loan quoted £86 unchanged from the previous.

London exchanges opened with Sterling-Dollar at 4.77-3/4 and after registering a sligh advance continued to move around 4.78-1/2 with slight variations. Franc opened at 79 87 and immediately rose to 80.03 but thereafter the rate continued to decline steadily but in an erratic manner.

SILVER.

Local sliver opened steady 56|12 56|13, 57|2 the market early declined due to lack of demand and easier Shanghai advices but better London silver advices caused rally, finally closing steady, ready 56|12, first settlement 56|14, second settlement 57|2.

GOLD.

Gold opened quiet 32|12|3, 32|12|6, 32|12|9. Early in the session prices gave way under less enquiry owing to disappointing Sterling-Paris exchange but in the afternoon when franc appreciated, prices steadily recovered. Thereafter, rates began to fluctuate in an irregular manner, following erratic movements in the Sterling-Paris rate closed firm 32|12|6, 32|12|9, 32|13.

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, Sept. 19.

Previous Closing	9 94
To day's Opening	9.85
Difference	—.09
To-day's Closing	10.27
Difference	+.33

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April/May	Rs. 206

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET OCTOBER.

Liverpool, Sept. 19

Previous Closing	5.40
To-day's Opening	5.39
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing	5.44
Difference	+.04

FRANC RATE.
Paris, Sept. 19.

Previous Closing	79.96
To-day's Opening	79.87
To-day's Closing	79.88

SILVER.
London, Sept. 19.

Silver Ready	18-8
Difference	+ 1 anna
Silver Forward	18-10
Difference	+ 2 annas

Tone of market.—China and Continent bought.

Bombay, Sept. 19.

Silver Ready	56	11	0
Asso	56	13	0
Kartak	57	0	0
Gold Asso	32	12	0
Gold Kartak	32	12	6
Sovereign	20	12	0

Civil War Threat In Cuba Again

Three Hundred Armed Rebel Supporters Of Dr. Cespedes March On Havana

HAVANA, Sept. 19.

Cuba is again threatened with Civil War.

Three hundred armed rebel supporters of Dr. Cespedes are marching on Havana from Moron, in Camaguey Province. Rebels under Veteran Captain Juanbas Hernandes kown as "Cuban Sandino" have left Moron to resume revolt which had ended in the deposition of Machado.

The San Martin Government is despatching troops towards Camaguey to intercept rebels.—Reuter.

RIYASAT EDITOR'S APPEAL

Counsel Pleads Article Not Likely To Create Contempt Or Hatred

HOSHANGABAD, Sept. 18.

Arguments began to-day before Mr. G. M. Pendharkar, Sessions Judge, in the appeal filed by Sardar Diwan Singh Maftoon, Editor of the 'Riyasat" of Delhi against his conviction and sentence of three years rigorous imprisonment under Section Three of the Princes Protection Act. The appellant is represented by Mr. B. Tawakley of Delhi, Prof. G. R. Abhyankar of Indian States. Peoples Conference, Mr. T. J. Kedar, ex-Minister of Nagpur and others, while Sir C. P Ramaswamy Iyer of Madras, Khan Bahadur Abdul Rehman of Delhi, Pundit Shyamacharan Dube Public prosecutor, Pundit Stacharan Dube and others represent the Nawab of Bhopal for the prosecution. The court room was crowded.

POINTS OF JURISDICATION.

Mr. T. J. Kedar opening the appeal raised three preliminary points of jurisdiction, viz., (1) that the Princes Protection Act was "ultra vires" of the enacting authority inasmuch as the Indian Legislature had no powers to Legislae for terrorists outside British India and for Non-British subjects; (2) that sanction to prosecute under the Act was not specifically proven dad that (3) the charge framed by the trying Magistrate was irregular and illegal. Dealing with the first point Counsel submitted that the Indian Legislature under Section 65 of the Government of India Act had powers to frame laws for British India and His Majesty's subjects only and could afford no protection to Indian Princes who were neither residents of British India nor were subjects of His Majesty.

Referring to the principles of the British Constitution, counsel submitted that the allegiance which people in British India owed the Crown was conditional upon protction which they received from the Paramount power and since Indian Princes afforded no protection to persons outside their territories, they were not entitled to receive allegiance from British residents.

The Act was passed in a great hurry and in contravention of the specific provisions of the Government of India Act and was therefore, "ultra vires."

The Court: "I do not think I have power to question the Acts of the Legislature."

Mr. Kedar: "It is certainly the duty of the courts to find out wether Indian Legislatures have been within their powers and if you find that the Legislatures have exceeded the powers granted to them you are quite competant to point out the "ultra vires" nature of the Legislation."

Dealing with the question of sanction Mr. Kedar pointed out that whereas the Governor-General in Council had sanctioned the prosecution of Sardar Diwan Singh in his capacity as Editor of the paper, the Magistrate had charged him as publisher also.

SANCTION.

This, Counsel pointed out, was merely to create jurisdiction of Hoshangabad courts. Dealing further with this question, Mr. Kedar stated that the sanction was in respect of one article published in the issue dated 17th August, 1929, a copy and translation of which were annexed to the sanction. Neither the copy nor the translation, sent by the Government of India was produced, nor was it possible to know for which of the two articles in the same issue sanction had been given. The complaint being without proper sanction was not entertainable and the Magistrate wrongly assumed the jurisdiction. This objection, Counsel submitted, was fatal.

Referring to the third point, Counsel contended that the Magistrate was not right in charging the accused with more than three offences at one and the same time. This was against law. The Magistrate began proceedings as a first Class Magistrate and convicted accused as a Magistrate with Section 30 powers. This was illegal.

After lunch, Counsel proceeding sought to show from the tenor of articles that the article in question was not at all one likely to create contempt, hatred or disaffection.

Arguments had not concluded when the court rose for the day.—A. P.

BYCULLA TEMPLE MAY BE REBUILT

Improvements Trust Committee Gives Permission At-Last

MUSLIMS RAISE OBJECTION

They Had Not Shown Slightest Inclination to Come to Settlement, Says I. T. Officer.

The Improvements Turst Committee, which met on Tuesday at 4 p.m. in the Trust Offices, decided to give permission for the building of a portion of the Maruthi Temple, at Byculla.

The above decision of the Committee is possibly the end of a long drawn out dispute that existed regarding the rebuilding of the Maruthi Temple as the Muslims objected to it on the grounds that the rebuilding would injure the feelings of Muslims as the temple was in the proximity of the mosque, which was situated about 70 feet away.

TO WIDEN ROAD.

This dispute dates back from 1914, when the Improvement Trust informed both the Mosque authorities and the Temple Pujari of the proposal of the Trust to acquire a certain portion both of the mosque and the temple for widening the Road. The Pujari of the Temple agreed on one condition that a portion of the Mosque also was demolished. Accordingly, a portion of the temple was demolished but the mosque authorities refused to agree for the proposal, and the scheme of widening the road fell through.

As compensation for demolishing a portion of the temple, the Trust agreed to rebuild the portion at their own cost, which was again opposed by the Muslims.

The Muslims applied to the Trust and stated that the rebuilding of the demolished portion of the temple would injure the feelings of the Muslims.

MUSLIM ATTITUDE.

The Chief Officer of the Trust, in his Note to the Committee says that the Mosque authorities had not shown the slightest inclination to come to any amicable settlement with regard to the question.

The Committee at its meeting on Tuesday decided to refuse the petition of the Muslims of the locality and permitted the rebuilding of the temple.

HELP THE POOR STARVING CHILDREN

A GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

Under the auspices of the Indian Women's Unity Club, there will be a Charity Concert in aid of the Starving Children in Karnatak, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 20th September, 1933, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort. Time 6 P.M.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR LOVERS OF CLASSICAL INDIAN MUSIC. Programme includes:—

Scientific Hindustani Music by VILAYAT HUSSEIN KHAN, Mrs. MOTIBAI DASTUR and Mrs. DINBAI PANDOLE.

GARBA, by the VANITA VISHRAM LADIES. Also a Comic Skit in Gujarati, by the Parsi Xavierites "ZOOTIA PER FOOTIA" play written by the late Mr. Bomanji Kabraji, to be performed under the directorship of Mr. Manchershah Pochkhanawalla.

POPULAR PRICES:—Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8. Tickets to be had from:—THE INDIAN WOMEN'S UNITY CLUB, Motor House, Hughes Road, SWADESHI, Flora Fountain: Mrs. MOTIBAI J. DASTUR, Adenwalla Mansion, Opp. Wilson College, Chowpati.

ENGLISH CRICKET SEASON TERMINATES

Hammond And Allen Top The Batting And Bowling Averages Respectively

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Townsend who is accompanying the M.C.C. to India captured the last two of Yorkshire's wickets and totalled 100 wkts. for the season thus completing the cricketers' double.

The leading cricket averages are:—

BATTING.

Hammond 54 nnings, 3,323 runs. 264 highest score, 5 times not out; Averages 67.81.

Mead 44; 2,576; 227; 6; 67.78.

Hobbs 18; 1,105; 221; 0; 61.38.

Wyatt 50; 2,379; 187; 10; 59.47.

A. Mitchell 51; 2,300; 158; 12; 58.97.

Ames 57; 3,058; 295; 5; 58.80.

Hendren 65; 3.186; 301; 9; 56.89.

Jardine 15; 779; 127; 0; 51.93.

BOWLING.

Allen 66 overs 20 maidens, 117 runs, 13 wickets; average 9.00.

Edwards (Bucks) 36; 9; 110; 10; 11.00.

Owen-Smith 173.3; 28; 466; 35; 13.31.

Verity 1,195.4; 428; 2,553; 190; 13.43.

Freeman 2,039; 651; 4.549; 298; 15.26.

Macaulay 1214.2; 423; 2,435; 148 16.45.—Reuter's Special Service.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

Oldham Trounce St. Helens By 16 Points To 3

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

In a match under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day Oldham beat St. Helens by 16 points to 3.

The match between Salford and Halifax was unplayed.

JACK SHARKEY BEATEN ON POINTS

Levinsky Defeats World's Ex-Heavy-weight Champion

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.

King Levinsky beat Jack Sharkey on points in a ten round contest.—Reuter.

RELENTLESS POUNDING.

Thirty thousand spectators were present at the fight between Levinsky and Sharkey. Sharkey was floored with a smashing right to the head in the first round and remained down for a count of seven.

Sharkey appeared most distressed in the second round and showed frequent signs of wilting in the following rounds under the relentless pounding by Levinsky. Sharkey's only round was the seventh when he showed flashes of his old form.

Sharkey was guaranteed £5.000 win or lose. The result has dashed his hopes of a chance to retrieve the Heavyweight Championship of the World.

NORTHCOTE SHIELD MATCH

Rainfall Interferes With Play

WADHWAN, (By Mail).

Intimation was received by Principal Shahni of Samaldas College at Bhavnagar that the Northcote Shield competitive match between the Junagarh Bahauddin College Eleven and the Bhavnagar Samaldas College team started at Junagarh at 11-15 a.m. on 15th inst. was twice interrupted by heavy showers. with the result that the play could not be resumed after the lunch interval and the stumps had to be drawn for the day with twenty runs scored by the Samaldas College team with the loss of three wickets.—A. P.

WORLD'S RUNNING RECORD BROKEN

E. Harper Covers Nearly 20 Miles In 2 Hours

(Special Cable)

GLASGOW, Sept. 19.

The World's two-hour running record was broken by Ernest Harper, covering a distance of 20 miles 1604 yards two feet and six inches.

The previous record was held by H. Green of 20 miles and 952 yards made in 1913.

Madras.—The Honorary Secretary of the All-India Ophthalmological Society announces that the third Conference of the Society will be held at Calcutta from the 19th to 21st December. All medical men interested in Ophthalmology have been invited to attend.—A.P.

MADRAS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Miss Johnson Beats Mrs. Rao In Ladies' Singles

MADRAS, Sept. 19.

Some matches that were being played this evening in the open Chamionship Tournament conducted by the South Indian Athletic Association were stopped as rain set in.

The match between Sohanlal (Punjab) and Rabbit was quite interesting.

The following are to-day's scores:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Sohanlal beat Rabbit 6/2 3/6 6/3

MIXED DOUBLES:

Mrs. Nailer and C J Mullen beat Miss De Canceicao and Balacandra Rao 6/4 6/1.

LADIES' SINGLES

Miss Harvey Johnstone (Calcutta) beat Mrs. Rao of Bombay 6/2, 6/1. Miss Woodrige beat Miss Browne 5/7 6/1 6/1.—A.P.

MR. SHETTY BACK IN BOMBAY

Returns From Jail After Serving Full Term

Dr. M.R. Shetty, President of the Dock Workers' Union, Bombay and a well-known labour leader, has come back to Bombay, having undergone imprisonment at Visapur.

He was arrested in connection with his making a seditious speech at Dongri Maidan on the 1st of May, 1932, and was sentenced under Section 124-(A) and Sec. 153 to a term of one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 600 fine. He has come back to Bombay now, after having undergone the full term of imprisonment and also four months' further imprisonment in lieu of the fine.

Dr. Shetty was a medical practitioner in the Fort area and joined the working class movement in the year 1921. To his credit stands the Dock Workers' Union and also a number of other small organisations.

He took active interest in the All-India Trade Union Congress and participated in the Meerut demonstrations held in Bombay. He led a successful Dock Workers' strike in the beginning of 1932 and compelled the stevedores and other employers to increase the wages and reduce the hours of work.

Outbreaks of fire were noticed in Shri Laxmi Narayan Mills, Chalisgaon, on Sunday at about 8.30 p.m. The peculiarity about these outbreaks was that it was noticed in three places in the mill at about the same time. Police enquiry is going on.

PARSI EDUCATIONIST RETURNS FROM EUROPE

Miss N. D. Contractor Brings Back New Ideas & Methods Of Education

Among the passengers whom S. S. Conte Rosso will land in Bombay this morning is Miss Navajbai Contractor B.A., J.P., the Principal of the Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls High School in Bombay.

Unlike the ordinary run of tourists who go to Europe either for relaxation or health, Miss Contractor, who is a ripe educationist, went for the second time to the principal cities of Europe in search of new ideas and methods of education. She has found that the science of education, in common with other sciences, has made rapid strides within the last twelve years. A greater knowledge of phychology and a wider observation of the ratiocination of juveniles have led to revolutionary ideas in the modes of imparting instruction. The appeal to reason is taking the place of appeal to memory; and instruction is being made a pleasant pastime instead of a disagreeable drudge.

Miss Contractor opines that much can be learnt by instituting comparisons between the modes current in different countries of Europe. It would not be practicable to transplant any theory or practice bodily into India. She suggests that Government should appoint a body of educationists in India to visit the important seats of learning in Europe and to suggest adaptations of some of the new ideas in Education.

The first and foremost care of the State ought to be not only to provide for, but also to popularise, education in this country.

SUCCESSFUL ELECTRICIANS

The following candidates are declared to have passed (all in class II) the examination of electricians and wiremen (supplementary result) held in Bombay in July last:—

Lionel D'Silva, D. K. Kulkarni, E. E. Khasymay, H. K. Sahani, D. M. Gharat, K. H. Bagewad'kar, G. G. Vaidya, Mir Ismail Mir Usman, Roque Laytton, G. S. Naik, B. T. Sheth and Christopher Cowlaskar.

Coimbatore.—On a charge of abstracting Rs. 1.000 in currency notes from an insurance parcel sent by the National Bank of India last June to the Manager of a Tea Estate at Nilgris, Venketa Rao, Branch Postmaster at Devala, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

India Equitable

Insurance Company, Limited.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA (H. O.:—102, Clive Street, Calcutta). Established in 1908

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION

PAID BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business. Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS. Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.

AND MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN BONUS FUND

SPECIAL FEATURES :—

Claim usually paid within 10 days from the date of death and on the very date of maturity.

Interest paid on claims kept unpaid for more than three months.

Automatic Protection-Policies non-forfeitable after acquiring surrender value.

Permanent Disability—Pension a specialty.

Revival of lapsed policies—allowed on special concession.

Loans to policy-holders on very favourable terms.

Straight dealings to everybody at any cost.

Branches in—MADRAS, ALLAHABAD, DACCA, PATNA and AGENCIES in other places.

LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS

Apply for Agency, Balance Sheet and Last Valuation Report.

BRANCH SECRETARY COMMISSARIAT BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all - - - - - - - - - -

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motanda & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

THE SPLENDOUR OF THE ORIENTAL ART

the Gorgeous Gold-gilded Arches and everything that made the Westerners call India

The Land of Splendour and Gold in the natural richly colours

PRABHAT CINETONE'S and INDIA'S

1st MIGHTY MUSICAL MYTHOLOGICAL MASTERPIECE

SAIRANDHREE

Featuring:

Miss LEELA : : SAIRANDHREE
Miss SHAKUNTALA : SUDESHNA
Mr. NIMBALKAR : KEECHAK

Mr. MANE : : : BHEEM
Master VINAYAK : KANCHUKI

Travelling on the Wings of the Mechanical Bird

TO BE RELEASED AT

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE.

Several 'phones received every day inquiring

When is SAIRANDHREE coming ? ?

Foreign Animal Fats in Mysore Sandal Soap!!!

The "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Free Press Journal" of 30th July, 1933, say that the Chemical Analyser in the service of the Mysore State Soap Factory told a representative of the Swadeshi Market Committee that Foreign Animal Fats enter in the manufacture of Mysore Soaps. The Chemical Analyser is said also to have declared that "No Soap Factory can do without tallow." The Analyser is said also to have asserted that Godrej is also using tallow in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps.

Godrej is quite at a loss to understand why the Analyser should have singled him out from dozens of Indian soap-makers, who claim to use nothing but vegetable oils in the manufacture of their Soaps. Whatever may be his object GODREJ is prepared to prove that to the lakhs on lakhs of rupees worth of oils that he has hitherto used in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps not a single ounce of animal fat of any kind has ever been added. GODREJ FURTHER SAYS that he is prepared to make a present of his Factory to any Scientist who would prove that his assertion is not true.

If Foreign Animal Fats enter into the composition of Mysore sandal soaps the Analyser should have drawn Mahatmaji's attention to that fact before allowing him to use that Soap on his historic march to Dandi. Mysore Sandal Soaps are used by many orthodox Hindus under the impression that as H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore is a very staunch Hindu, no animal matter would be allowed to enter the manufacture of soaps made in the factory belonging to his State.

GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DELISLE ROAD, PAREL BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA LAHORE & MADRAS

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

TO RESTORE

LOST MEMORY

VITALITY

STRENGTH

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY, Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

Your Mistakes in English STAND OUT!

YOU cannot hide your mistakes in English—they stand out sharply, giving others an unfortunate impression of you. You may not make such glaring errors as "He don't," "You was," "I ain't," But perhaps you may make other mistakes which offend the ears of cultured people and cause them to judge you unfairly.

No one will correct *your* mistakes in English. People are too polite. They fear you will feel insulted, and unconsciously you keep on making the same mistakes. And, though you may think your English is good, it may be dotted with errors which *others* notice, and which destroy many of your opportunities for advancement.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

For many years Sherwin Cody studied the problem of creating *the habit* of using good English. After countless experiments, he finally invented a simple method by which you can acquire a better command of the English language in only 15 minutes a day.

Under old methods rules are memorised, but correct habits are not formed. Soon the rules themselves are forgotten. The new Sherwin Cody method provides, on the contrary, *for the formation of correct habits*, by constantly calling attention only to the *mistakes you make*—and then showing you the right way so that correct English soon becomes "second nature." Already over 70,000 people have used this method with the most marked results.

BOOKLET ON ENGLISH

A new booklet explaining Mr Cody's invention is ready. If you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in grammar, spelling, punctuation pronunciation, or if your vocabulary is limited, this new free booklet, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day" will prove a revelation to you. Merely post the coupon or a letter for it now.

The Metropolitan Institute,
Alipore Road, Delhi 4.

Please send me your FREE booklet "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day." This request does not obligate me in any way.

Name .....

Address .....

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Occupation .....

Enclose 2 as. in stamps for Postage.

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HERNIA

CENT PER CENT CURE WITHOUT OPERATION

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Dr. H. C. ROY.
91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

MILL AGENT CHARGED WITH OVERWORKING MEN

Bombay Government Appeals Against Sessions Judge's Order Of Acquittal In A Factory Act Case

Manubhai Manekal and Bhailal M. Mehta, agent and manager respectively of the Shri Vivekanand Mill of Ahmedabad were acquitted, in appeal, by the Sessions Court of Ahmedabad, on a charge under section 41 of the Factory Act. Against this order, the Bombay Government filed a revisional application which came up for hearing before the Appellate Bench of the Bombay High Court.

According to the Factory Act, the workmen on night-shift have to stop work and finsh their duty at 5-30 a.m. in the morning.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The prosecution case was that on May 4 last the Inspector of Factories visited the mill at 5-45 a.m., i.e. a quarter hour after the closing time, and he found the workmen still at work. The accused, were, therefore, charged with an offence under section 41 of the Factory Act. The City Magistrate sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 500, to be recovered jointly or severally from them. The accused appealed to the Sessions Judge who acquitted them. Against this order, the Bombay Government came to the High Court in revision.

The accused's defence was that at 3-30 a.m. the work had to be stopped for some time as the engine had gone out of order. To make up for this, the workmen were asked to continue a little beyond the closing time.

The case is proceeding.

KEEPING COMMON GAMING HOUSE

Cloth Merchant And Six Others Charged

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, September 19.

The case in which Chimanlal Motiji, a cloth merchant, and six others of Thana stand charged with keeping a common gaming house and receiving betting slips on race horses, came up for hearing before Mr. M. B. Kunte, City Magistrate, Thana, yesterday.

The names of the accused are: Chimanlal Moliji, Mohanlal Ganeshmal, Narayan Baburao, Popat Bokal, Bhikha Krishnaji, Harijivan Basram and Mobedally Meheralli. They are to show cause why they should not be convicted under section 4 (1) of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act.

Mr N.B. Yerevadekar, police prosecutor, appeared for the crown, while the accused were defended by Messrs. K.N Kotwal and A.R. Dewal.

SUB-INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Sub-Inspector P.V. Undir of the Thana town police, giving evidence, stated that the first accused had a cloth shop in Thana bazaar. He stayed in the room just above the shop. The second and third accused were employed in the shop. The fifth accused was a cook of the first accused. The fourth accused did tailoring work in the shop, while the sixth accused was helping him. The last accused was Khoja money-lender. Witness had learnt about a month before the detection of the alleged crime that the first and second accused were keeping a common gaming house. The District Superintendent of Police had issued a warrant for their arrest.

On August 12 last, which was a racing day, the Deputy Superintendent, Inspector and witness raided the shop a little after the punter had laid bets on certain horses by offering marked currency notes and silver coins. All except the first accused were present. In the course of the search Rs. 173-13, a race book and several betting slips were seized. The accused were arrested and let out on bail the same evening. The first accused was arrested a week later.

The hearing was then adjourned to October 6.

"TO THE GREATEST HINDU OF THE AGE"

(Continued from Page 5)

The pupil obediently did as he was told and naturally lost much of his skill in archery. By this villanous trick, Drona ensured the superiority of his favourite pupil Arjuna.

Mr. Nadkarni points out that when Yudhisthira told a lie on the battlefield at the instigation of Krishna (also an avatar of God and the supposed author of the Bhagavad-Gita, the Hindu Bible) who advised him to care more for victory than for virtue, he was punished for this lapse by the loss of his toe when entering heaven bodily, while there is no mention of any retribution for Drona's trick, showing plainly that the action was approved.

Mr. Nadkarni then describes how the Brahmans became powerful and laid down religious rules in minute detail, e.g. "After washing the feet and hands, one should carefully examine the water and drink it three times; then he should wipe his mouth twice with the root of the thumb, somewhat bent. Brahmans insisted on being exempted from laws governing ordinary mortals and became unbearably insolent. Mr. Nadkarni points out, however, that non-Brahmans were as much to blame for allowing themselves to be trodden on as Brahmans for taking advantage of circumstances to aggrandize themselves. In spite of so-called civilization, there is always a fight for power in the political, social and religious fields.

UNDESIRABLE TRADITIONS.

European nations have profited at the expense of coloured races, men at the expense of women, Brahmans at the expense of other castes, and even these castes have helped to torture the so-called untouchables. All this is accepted as sound tradition and any attempts to upset it meet with violent opposition. All this is but to be expected, but people like the Mahatma should realize that the popular idea of Rama-Rajya includes all kinds of undesirable traditions and not preach to them about the blessings of Rama-Rajya. Mr. Nadkarni appeals to him as the only person who can influence the people to a certain extent, not to encourage the activities of bodies like the Varnashrama Sangha and the Bharata Dharma Mahamandal, who are trying their best to perpetuate "slavementality" among the Hindu masses.

I am very much afraid that the Mahatma is not likely to be persuaded, but Mr. Nadkarni has done well to voice the appeal.

R. D. KARVE.

"FLEX" SHOES *give real foot-comfort*

Flex is the only GENUINE ALL LEATHER Footwear made in India by Indian Craftsmen from finest Indian materials.

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F. 27

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WHAT CAN THEY BE DOING?

COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 500	2nd PRIZE Rs. 200	3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a Competition that will appeal to all. Its Keynote is Simplicity. Only SIXTEEN PICTURES with just SIXTEEN CLUES. All you have to do is to apply the right Clue to the right Picture. For example Picture No. 1 shows a man smoking. On glancing down the List of Clues, you come across the word "SMOKING," No. 3, and this is the correct answer. Now get to work on the remaining Fifteen and secure a substantial Prize.

RULES.

1. After you have selected the right Clues for the Pictures, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the appropriate Number of the illustration, as shown in the example. Do not enter the words of the clue.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd.
Post Box No. 706,
Bombay.

Competitors submitting their entries by REGISTERED POST must direct the same to the address given in Rule 4.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," Red House, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and obtain receipts for the same. Cash will be accepted at the Counter.
5. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 29TH SEPT. 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 5TH OCTOBER, 1933.

This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES.

(1) Reading	(9) Walking
(2) Bathing	(10) Running
(3) Smoking	(11) Washing
(4) Driving	(12) Calculating
(5) Chasing	(13) Eating
(6) Thinking	(14) Escaping
(7) Leaping	(15) Counting
(8) Cleaning	(16) Resting

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1	3	9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		16	

Name.....

Address.....

.....

REMEMBER:—(1) Registered Covers to be sent to Office Address and not to POST BOX.

(2) Local Competitors may pay cash instead of Stamps at the Counter.

Repair bills already ... and the car new last year!

If only your car could tell you when troubles are just beginning. Underneath the bonnet the engine may be struggling with silent, hidden mischief, that will eventually cost you dearly

BOUGHT scarcely twelve months ago, and already under repair—replacements needed, too. That's the complaint of many motorists, yet how easily it could have been avoided, for in nine cases out of ten the trouble is simply incorrect lubrication.

Even the wrong grade of a good oil can be responsible. Power is lost, petrol and oil consumption increases. Rapid wear soon brings heavy repair bills, increasing operating expenses.

Always use the correct grade of Mobiloil and *know* your engine is fully protected, for Mobiloil is specially made to meet the requirements of modern cars. The Mobiloil Chart shows the correct grade that is required for your car.

Use Mobiloil

Costs little — Saves much!

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MARGOFRICE

(NEEM DENTAL POWDER)

contains all the deodorant, astringent and germicidal properties of Neem twigs with best qualities of precipitated Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates and other special ingredients which have properties of cleansing the teeth without injuring the enamel.

IN TINS & SCREW CAP PHIALS.

THE CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.,
Bombay Branch:—Princess Street, Devakaran Mansion.

Holbrook's Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

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Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

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Estd. 1913.

Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
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BOMBAY.

The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.

1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.
Forecast
Greater Prosperity.

It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.
Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 18

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	10
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. (6 dolls)	
Amer Power & Light 5 p c P.A	19
Amer. Forn Power Com,	12
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	42
Amer. Forn Power 7 p c P.	25
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond (5 dolls) Pfd.	40
Electric Bond (6 p.c.) Pfd	...
Consolidated Gas	43
Columbia Gas	15
United Light & Power A.	3
United Corpn	8
American Super Power	3
American Tel. & Tel.	128
Western Union Telg.	66½
Radio Corp.	9
Chesapeake & Ohio	45
New York Central	47½
Union Pacific R R.	120
Pennsylvania R. R.	36
Baltimore & Ohio R. R	34
Erie R R	21
International Cariers	8
Mac Intyre	44½
Alaska Juneau	31
Noranda Mines	36
Hiram Walker	50½
Guaranty Trust	277
United States Steel	52½
Bethelehem Steel	39
American Smelting	49
Int. Nickel Common	21 3/4
International Harvestor	42
Anaconda Copper Mining	18½
Kennecott Copper	24
Cerro de Pasco Copper	42
Hupp Automobile	5
General Motors	34
Packard Motor	5
Chrysler	50
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	40
United Aircraft	38
National Dairy	16
Standard Oil of N. J.	43
Mid Con Petroleum	15
Philips Petroleum	18
National City Bank	25
Sun Life of Canada	440
American Ice Co.	10
American Radiator	16
Kelvinators	14
Chase Bank	24
Secony	13 3/4
National Distillers	107
Distillers Seagram	29 5/8

Mining share firm. Carloading for the week ending 9th September 95.000 down.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, September 18.

Bank bills 3 months market rate	0-3|8 p.c.
Bank bills 6 months market rate	0-11|16 p.c.
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 p.c.
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2-1|2 p.c. to 3 p.c.
Interest day to day loan	0-1|4 p.c.
Interest 7 days' market loan	0-3|8 p.c.

SEEDS

London, Sept 18

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
No offers
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
Sept/Oct seller £9-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton—
Sept/Oct seller £9-16-3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 18

Smoked sheets standard ribbed 1b
Spot sellers 3 3/4

LINSEED

London, Sept 18

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
Sept/Oct sellers £11-5-0
Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton—
Sept/Oct sellers £10-12-6
Linseed Bombay (London) ton+
Sept/Oct sellers £11-12-6

LONDON GOLD.

London, September 18.

Gold bars fine per oz. £6:11:9

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 19

The local Silver market ruled easy to-day after firm opening on higher New York advices Shanghai T T on London opened today at 1.3 9/16, but closed quiet at 1.3 7/16. In the local market Aso delivery opened at Rs. 56/15 but later on prices declined to Rs 56/9 on increased selling pressure influenced by easy Shanghai closing advices. Gold market opened steady and after a small improvement, the market ruled quiet on long liquidation. Aso delivery opened at Rs. 32/12 and after advancing to Rs. 32/13 prices declined to Rs 32/11/9

Ready Gold	32-11-3
Aso delivery	32-11-9
Tejimandi	0-10-6
Kartak delivery	32-12-0
Tejimandi	1-4-0
Ready Silver	56-7-0
Aso delivery	56-9-0
Tejimandi	0-15-0
Kartak delivery	56-13-0
Tejimandi	1-14-0

LONDON SILVER

London September 18.

Silver: Small business
Spot 18-7\|16
Forward 18-1\|2

LINSEED OILS

London, Sept 18

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
Oct sellers 19/9
Jan/April paid and buyers 20/4 1/2

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, September 18.

Java sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
c. and f. Calcutta September per cwt. 7\|7-1\|2 sellers.
C. and f. Bombay September per cwt. 7\|5-1\|4 sellers.
C. and f. Karachi, September per cwt. 7\|5-1\|4 sellers.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.
Bombay, Sept. 19.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready, Rs. 255 per ton.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs., Rs. 20
Cocoanut Cake Ready. Rs 57 per ton.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

	During the week ending the 16th Sept. 1933	From 1st April to 16th Sept. 1933
1. Sterling purchased in India	15,000	18,261,000
2. Sterling taken over in London	Nil	Nil
3 Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England	Nil	Nil
4. Net transfers to the the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve	Nil	Nil
Total	15,000	18,261,000

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 19.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 25/8 Closing Rs. 25/5
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/15 Highest Rs. 27/ Lowest Rs. 26/12 Closing Rs. 26/13
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 27/4 Highest Rs. 27/9/6 Closing Rs. 27/5
Linseed Delivery December Opening Rs. 6/9/6 Closing Rs. 6/9/6

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KIDDIES:
Frocks, Pinafores, etc.

DOMESTIC:
Teapoy Covers, Cushion Covers, Curtains, etc.

BAWA PARDUMAN SINGH & SONS,
Chandra Chowk, M. J. Market, BOMBAY No. 2.
Head Office:—AMRITSAR.
Branches:—CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE, QUETTA.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Sept. 19.

Foreign advices were quiet but steady. Chicago Wheat Market was very steady but Liverpool, was quiet Argentine Linseed was steady at a rise of 6 points.

In the local market Linseed ruled very easy but wheat was quiet with Scattered liquidation. Although weather reports were favourable and there is absence of rains but the local Groundnuts market ruled very steady. It is said that recent rains will cause delay in arrivals.

Wheat September	4	6	6
Wheat May	4	5	3
May Tejimandi	0	7	3
Linseed September	6	6	6
Linseed May	6	11	9
May Tejimandi	0	13	0
Groundnuts February	28	5	0
February Tejimandi	2	12	0
Castorseed May	25	5	0
May Tejimandi	3	0	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

	Bombay, Sept. 19. Bales.
Dhollera	238
Egyptians	183
East Africans	2,109
Cotton Total	2.530
	Cwts.
Wheat	11,275
Linseed	23 970
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	89
Gingellyseed	60
Poppyseed	147
Groundnuts	8,635
Castorseed	1.834
Rice	4,221
Myrabollams	1.964
Cottonseed	234
Gram	1,791
Joowar	128
Bajree	1 496
	Tons
Coal	403

LIVERPOOL WHEAT OUTLOOK

Liverpool. Sept. 18.

There are signs of confidence improving Higher prices are expected in long run.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 18.

	Per 100 lbs
October	58 1/2d.
December	61 1/8d
March	63 3/4d
May	65 5/8d

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago. Sept. 18.

	Per Bushel
September	0.92
December	0.95 5/8
May	0.99 3/4

Tone:—Firm.

LONDON SUGAR WEAK

London, Sept. 18

Cause of recent decline is bigger shipments from Cuba Weather on the Continent is unfavourable for the crop Future depends upon situation in Cuba

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 19

	Rs. as. p.
Java Ready	14 10 9
S. S. "Nizam"	4 14 3
A/S. Shipment	4 14 3
O./D. Shipment	4 14 3

Tone:—Quiet.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 18.

December	1.59 plus 01
March	1.67 plus 01
May	1.71 plus 01
July	1.77 plus 02

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 18

Prices are likely to improve. Rubber Growers Association favours reduction in output.

DOLLAR WEAKENS IN LONDON

Purchase Of Gold Francs Is Feature Of Exchange

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Selling dollars to buy gold francs was a feature of the exchange. Dollars fell to 4|81. Sterling toucher 79|90 franc. The Stock Exchange was dull even the new record price for gold failed to stimulate demand for Kaffirs.

Wheat responded on good weekend foreign advices but business in common with most commodities was limited.

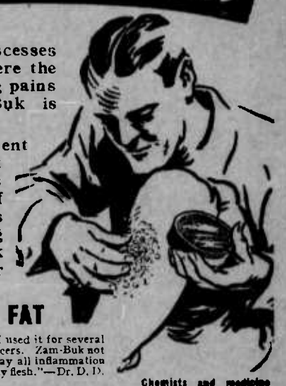
Wall Street was firm the weakness of the dollar being the chief influence.

A meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality held on Monday night unanimously passed a resolution condemning the murder of Mr. Burge, District Magistrate of Midnapur, and sympathising with Mrs. Burge. The resolution stated that such terrorist outrages harmed the interests of the country.—A. P.

ZAM-BUK

I.Z. 1441.

THE GREATEST CURE for ULCERS & BAD LEGS



IN ulcers, old wounds, abscesses and poisoned sores, where the inflammation and throbbing pains are so dreadful, Zam-Buk is proved an amazing healer.

This famous herbal ointment quickly subdues itching, heat and pain. Zam-Buk draws all poisonous matter out of the sore place. It makes once-diseased parts strong and healthy again. Zam-Buk grows new skin and never leaves ugly scars.

FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

"After I had personally tested Zam-Buk I used it for several patients who suffered with different kinds of ulcers. Zam-Buk not only soothed their awful pain but it took away all inflammation and killed the ulcerated parts with strong healthy flesh."—Dr. D. D. Wadhawan, Sareen St., Lahore.

"I gashed my legs on some rusty barbed wire and terrible ulcers formed. My limbs swelled and were full of throbbing pains. Zam-Buk soothed and purified the ulcers and grew new skin."—Mr. A. De Greef, Paarl Rd., Malmesbury, C.P.

Chemists and medicine dealers everywhere sell Zam-Buk at Re. One or Rs. 2-4 a box. Full directions enclosed.

SOOTHES PAIN—GROWS NEW SKIN

Rid yourself of STOMACH TROUBLE and enjoy a

Healthy Appetite

by taking

Sanatogen

LACK of appetite is mostly due to stomach trouble, which in turn is usually a question of "nerves." Nerve-weakness prevents the proper functioning of the stomach and intestines and it is only by strengthening the weakened nerves that you can restore the proper functioning of the digestive organs and so, in a logical way, regain a healthy appetite.

Every particle of Sanatogen will actually help to restore lost nervous vitality, because Sanatogen provides the nerve cells with phosphorus and albumin — the building materials of nervous energy.

"A noteworthy effect of Sanatogen is a better appetite which is generally perceived within three or four days after beginning this nerve-food," **writes a London physician.**

Start a course of this famous nerve-food to-day. Very soon your complaints will vanish, your appetite will return and, thanks to the all-round strengthening influence of Sanatogen, you will feel and look a healthier *and happier* being.

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ACTIVE BUYING ON DOLLAR DEPRECIATION

Administration Pressing For Credit Expansion

SOUTHERN BLOC DEMANDS CURRENCY INFLATION

Advance Too Rapid But Operators Await Decline To Buy

New York cotton prices recorded a sharp rise of two dollars per bale on Monday. There was active general buying influenced by fears of direct inflation. Mills were also buying owing to improvement in dry goods market and present cloth sales exceed production. Orders on hand are increasing and there are signs of confidence returning.

So far the Washington administration is reported pressing for credit expansion programme but the Southern Bloc is demanding direct currency inflation.

Recent short covering has weakened the technical situation but feeling in favour of cotton is increasing. Operators are awaiting declines to buy

Bombay, Sept. 19.

The New York cotton futures market was opened firm on Monday on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further on trade buying and general buying. Depreciation in dollar is encouraging bullish activity and Southern hedge selling was easily absorbed. Crop reports were favourable but better demand for cotton goods is inducing trade buying.

DEMAND FOR INFLATION.

The present rise is based on expectations of direct inflationary measures. So far the Washington administration remains firm on expansion of credit, but the general demand is in favour of currency inflation. It remains to be seen what will be final attitude of the administration. The rise is too rapid and while highers prices are looked for in the long run, we think Southern hedge selling will cause temporary relapses. Operators are awaiting for lower prices to buy.

GENERAL BUYING.

The New York cotton market, influenced by higher Liverpool advices, opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 16 points. There was general buying throughout the day and prices were quoted 43 points above Saturday's close. The market closed at about the highest level at a net rise of 38 to 42 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 45 points at 10.15c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 39 to 38 points. Spot cotton prices closed at a rise of 39 points at 9.86c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 4 points. Offerings were light. There was some buying from Bombay operators on reported rains in Oomra district. Later on there was trade calling and hedge selling. During the early part of the afternoon the advance was impeded by weakness of dollar and prices reached the lowest level of the day. Later on firm New York advices influenced fresh buying and the market displayed better tone. Prices advanced 7 points over previous close. The market closed steady at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 5.54d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON FIRM.

East Indian cotton futures ruled firm on reported damage to the crop owing to excessive unwanted rains and closed at a rise of 10 points with October 4.79, January 4.80 and March 4.77.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was quiet but steady Sakels advanced 5 to 4 points with spot cotton 2 points higher at 7.38. Uppers futures improved by one point while near month lost one point. Upper Egyptian spot cotton prices closed at a rise of one point at 6.53d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and featureless, prices closing at a rise of 6 points to a decline of 3 points.

DEMAND FOR GOLD.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee's report quotes the following passage from their Liverpool friends letter:—

"The situation is also becoming more comlicated by the fluctuations of Sterling. In fact, confidence in all currencies seems to be on the wane, as indicated by the present demand for Gold, particularly on the part of Continental buyers. On the one hand there is the fear of rapid depreciation of paper currencies, whilst on the other it is feared that countries still adhering to gold will be forced to abandon it or to impose some Exchange restrictions."

PREFER TAKING PROFITS.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

The absence of hedge selling due to inflationary possibilities and the depreciation of the dollar caused a further advance which was assisted by trade and speculative buying.

Some important announcement from Washington in connection with the currency problem is expected very shortly.

Negotiations for sale of cotton to Russia, China and France has also caused a better demand from spinners whilst a better business is reported in the dry-goods trade.

Although Government appear determined to raise prices, in view of the approaching October New York tenders we prefer taking profit on part holdings with a view to replace same on setbacks."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 9.97 plus .43 (2-58 p.m.); lowest 9.70 plus .16 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 5.41 (3-35 p.m.) lowest 5.37 (2-30 p.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York—General buying; weakness Dollar; expectation direct inflation; Administration non-committal; after such a rapid advance advise caution.

Liverpool.—Market steady; rather improved trade here; inflation U.S.A. would probably mean higher prices here.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Market more active. Disappointed "bears" covering. The feeling in favour of cotton is increasing. Our opinion is that the market will be subject to sharp fluctuations.

Liverpool:—Strength America on fears of inflation and speculative buying. Bullish.

New York:—Weather favourable for the growing crop. In consequence of further inflation possibility, long interest is being increased. Market seems waiting to buy if prices decline.

New York—Active general buying induced by Dollar depreciation. Large sales October credited Government agencies also hedging on scale up.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Cotton:—"President talk of Russian and French negotiations, together with weakness Dollar, only bullish incentives. Hedging only moderate in consequence, but technical position of market weakened."

Messrs. A. Norden & Co. New York:—

"Administration pressing credit expansion programme, While Southern Bloc demanding currency inflation."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

Cloth sales exceed production for first time for many weeks due to spur of full requirements and low prices following slackness. Goods prices higher, stocks reduced, orders increased past fortnight. Activity 5/10 per cent. below month ago. Crop weather favourable, insect infestation increasing but damage probably negligible.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Market is governed by exchange. Hedge selling absorbed by Wall Street and trade buying.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:—

"Heavy hedges easily absorbed by speculative buying, based on inflationary anticipations whose realization in near future somewhat uncertain although ultimately probable."

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, September 19.

3 1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett.	84-3-6
3 1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash	84-4-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	98-3-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-0-0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett. tax-free	113-4
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash tax-free	113-5
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore tax-free	113-4
6 1/2 p.c 1935 BDL tax-free	108-2
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	94-0
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	101-14
3 1/2 p.c. 1943 Cash	102-3
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	102-3
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60	105-0
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	107-5
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107-2
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108-8
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	107-0

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxable.)

4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	95-8
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	94-8
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	106-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	117
6 per cent K P T 1956	116-8
6 1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	108-12

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, September 18.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels,	23/3 Sept./Oct. sellers.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels	23 Sept./Oct. sellers.
Wheat South Australian, Parcels,	25/3 Sept. sellers.

LONDON METAL.

London, September 18.

Copper Braziers	£46-3/4
Yellow Metal	£39
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	£16-5/8
Corrugated sheets 24 guage	£16-1/4
Tin English Ingots	£218-1/4

COFFEE: NEW YORK MARKET.

London, September 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot	8-1/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 19.

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/5 31/32.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T & D D 1/5 31/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 to Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8
Sept/Oct.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 283 Nominal.
Banks Selling T T 281 Nominal.
Banks Buying T T 277 Nominal.
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 592.
Banks Buying D D 602.
AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 57 1/2.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 79.
Banks Buying 60 Days 77.
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 97 1/4.
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 87 1/2.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/2.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 57 1/2.
BERLIN—
Banks Selling D D 97.
CROSS RATES—
New York-London 4.77 18th inst.
Shanghai-London 1/3 9/16 19th inst.
Jafan-London 1/2 1/8 19th inst.
London-Paris 79.87 18th inst.
London-Belgium 22.41 18th inst.
London-Switzerland 16.14 18th inst.
London-Italy 58.37 18th inst.
London-Berlin 13.08 18th inst.
London-Holland 7.75 18th inst.
London-Stockholm 19.38 1/2 18th inst.
London-New York 4.80 18th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6.10.5 16th inst., £6.11.9 18th inst.
Silver London Ready 18 5/16 16th inst., 18 7/16 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 3/8 16th inst., 18 1/2 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready 39 1/2 16th inst., 40 3/8 18th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 3/8 per cent. 16th inst., 3/8 per cent. 18th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 11/16 per cent. 16th inst., 11/16 per cent. 18th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent.
6 Mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 18

October 1933	9.94 plus 40
December 1933	10.16 plus 40
January 1934	10.26 plus 39
March 1934	10.42 plus 38
May 1934	10.59 plus 38
July 1934	10.80 plus 42
Middling Spot	10.15 plus 45

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 18

October	9.91 plus 39
December	10.13 plus 38
Middling Spot	9.86 plus 39
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October	9.87
December	10.08
New York Noon Call—	
October	9.89
December	10.11

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 18

Day's receipt at all U S Ports 50,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain nil

Day's export to the Continent 26,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 18

September		5.40 plus 6
October	5.40	5.40 plus 06
November		5.40 plus 07
December		5.42 plus 06
January	5.43	5.44 plus 07
February		5.46 plus 07
March		5.48 plus 07
April		5.50 plus 07
May		5.52 plus 07
June		5.54 plus 07
July		5.56 plus 07
August		5.57 plus 07
September		5.58 plus 07
Middling Spot		5.54 plus 06

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 18

SAKELLARIDIS—	
October 1933	7.01
November 1933	7.12
January 1934	7.20
March 1934	7.30
May 1934	7.40
June 1934	7.50
F G F Spot	7.38

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 18

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.55
Fine (Good staple)	4.70
Superfine (Good staple)	4.85
OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	4.73
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.88
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.03
BENGAL—	
Good	3.72
Fine	3.82
Superfine	3.92
SCINDE—	
Good	3.82
Fine	3.92
Superfine	4.02

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1933-34	1932-33
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 18-9-33	1113000	933000
Receipts Yesterday 18-9-33	50000	31000
Exports to date 18-9-33	935000	851000
Stock at Ports 15-9-33	3109000	3420000
Stock at Interior towns 15-9-33	1152000	1344000
Stock at Liverpool 15-9-33	815000	792000
Visible Supply 15-9-33	6392000	6708000
Quantity in Sight 15-9-33	1396000	1258000
Quantity out of Sight 15-9-33	1548000	1353000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, September 18.

Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£129-1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£10-1/4
National Bank of India	£45-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£111-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent.	£99-1/2
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	£61-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948	£74
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931	£86
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	£109-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	£73-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent.	£100-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, September 19.

In response to a further sharp rise of 40 points in New York futures, the local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 208 for Broach A./M. delivery but reports of absence of rains and clearing weather from cotton growing districts induced heavy selling. The offerings were well absorbed and prices rallied but later ruled quiet. At the opening Broach A./M. delivery was quoted at Rs. 204/8 and prices advanced to Rs. 205 on scattered covering. At this level there was nervous unloading and prices declined to Rs. 204.

Liverpool market opened quiet at unchanged prices. The local market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M.	203 0
Oomra D./J.	176 12
Bengal D./J.	154 8

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 19.

84 P. Crystal & Co. Vambori 50 off
113 Do Nimbaheri 52 off
110 Japan T & Co. Miyagam 16 off
260 Bhaidas Karshandas Jambusar 171
100 Mithabhai Nathoo Jambusar 15 1/2 off
115 K. Devchand Belapur 162
163 Do Broach 188
51 Damji Kaliyanji Adoni Old 156
48 Do Kalogold 156
41 Volkart Bros Botad 152 1/2
30 Do Yeotmal Old 157
54 Do Dondaicha Old 148
26 Khimji Damji Dhangadhra 187

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, September 19.

Bengal Superfine	160
Bengal Fine	158
Bengal F.G.	156
Sindh-Punjab Fine	158
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	156
Wardha-Hingt Fine	187
Nagpur-Savner Fine	187
Yeotmal Fine	182
Arvi Fine	188
Ellichpur Fine	180
Amraoti-Berar Fine	179
Khamgaon Fine	178
Mulkapur Fine	173
Khandesh Fine	173
Muthia F.G.	163
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	173
Burwah/Sanavad F.G.	178
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	....
Broach F.G	188
Punjab/American	207
Punjab/American mix	197
Cambodia	260/65
Miraj/Sangli	185
Compta Good	185
Bagalkot	175
Busoga	325
Kampala	330

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 19th day of September 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

Bombay, Sept. 19.

April-May 1934 (B. T.)
10-30 Rs. 205/
12-30 Rs. 204/
2-30 Rs. 203/8
4-30 Rs. 203/
4-30 Rs. 203/
5-30 Rs. 202/12
April-May.
Highest 205/
Lowest 202/8

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, September 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales.	2 days	Since 1st Sept. last year.
Khandesh		6414
Central India		4580
Barsi and Nagar		4619
Hyderabad-Gaorani		1624
Berar		9518
Central Provinces		1978
Total Oomras		28733
Dholera		24937
N.-W. Provinces		647
Rajputana		3835
Sind-Punjab		1474
Broach		2778
Coompta and Dharwar		13793
Westerns-Northerns		16191
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1560
Persian		656
American		1543
Egyptian and African	2,292	11224
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		
Total	2530	103371

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 14th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Last year.
Europe	865	5999
Japan and China		47948
Coast Ports		125
Up-country by Rail		4298
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		15306
Total	865	73676

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Broach A/May opening 205; highest 205½; lowest 203-1/4; closing 204 1/4.

Oomra D/J opening 180; highest 180½; lowest 179 1/4; Close 180 1/4.

Bengal D/J. opening 156; highest 156½; lowest 156; close 156½.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Shows Poor Rallying Power

MILL SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Bombay, Sept 19

After record decline in Fazal group shares the market was expected to show some sustained improvement but the actual working of the market displayed poor rallying power. There was marked absence of any fresh buying but short covering was responsible for partial improvement. The general sentiment continues bearish and higher prices are likely to induce increased liquidation and short selling.

Fazal shares opened at Rs. 222 against last closing at Rs. 214. There was scattered short covering which hardened prices to Rs. 230 but increased selling depressed prices to Rs. 217/8. At this level there was some covering which rallied prices to Rs. 222/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 768 and improved to Rs. 771 but declined to Rs. 765 on increased selling. Tata Steel shares ruled easy and prices showed small losses as compared with last closing. Burma shares were quiet and Cement shares were barely steady.

Bombay Dyeings ruled for the major part of the session steady but moved down to 765/10 towards the close. Fazuls advanced to 232/8 and closed at 221/4. Pearls were done as high as 131/4 and finished at 124/6. Indores were done as high as 387/8 and closed at 268/12 after touching 262/8. Century closed at 220. Nagpores were quiet at 303/2. New Greats were quoted at 148/12 towards the close. Tata Powers ruled steady at 1013/12, and Andhras were quoted at 1458/12. Bombay Trams came to business at 141/4. Gwaliors were on offer at 85/-. Katnis looked up to 283/12. Shahabads were on offer at 293/2. United Cements found sellers at 67/- Bombay Burmas closed at 388/12 New Indias finished at 27/5. Tata Steel ordys finished at 53 and deferreds were quoted at 186/4 at the close. Tata Oils eased to 18/4.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, September 19.

Bom. Dyeing 768;71;68;70;67;65;68;70;71;65.
Century 221;20;17;19;20;
Central India 302;3;2;3.
Fazalbhoy 222;30;17;22;28;22;21;18;22;25;28;27;30;32;26;20.
Kohinoor 152;
New Great 148;50;48.
Pearl 125;30;25;23;25;27;22;21;17;20;26;28;30;31;27;24.
Simplex 81;80;78.
Swadeshi 242;43;41.
Bundi 25-10;8;10;
I. Cement 292;91;95;93;92;95;92.
T. Steel Dfd. 186;85;83;86;87;89;86.
T. Steel Ord. 53-2;4;2;52-15;53;2;4;6;8;53.
B Steel 283;
B.-Burma 288;90;88;90;87;88;91;88/12.
Tata Hydro 158;
Andhra 1460;
Tram Ord 141-14;41/4.

TEXTILE MILLS.	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	328-12
500 Bom. Cotton	N40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	765 10
250 Bradbury	90 0
110 Century	220 10
100 Central India	303 2
100 Colaba	86-4
100 Coorla	110-0
100 Crescent	37-8
250 Currim	60 0
250 Dayid	40-0
250 Dawn	472-8
1 E D Sassoon	3-3-6
100 Elphinstone	3 5
250 Fazal	220 10
100 Finlay	105-0
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	121 4
1000 Hindustan	1750 xd
100 Indore	269 6
50 Kastoorchand	5-6
100 Khatau	69-6
100 Kohinoor	152-8
250 Laxmi	852 2
100 Madhowji	7-0
250 Madras United	82 8
1000 Morarji	490-0
250 Model	60
50 Mysore	98 2
250 New Great	148 12
100 Oosmanshahi	110-0
250 Pabani	75 0
250 Pearl	124 6
100 Phoenix	335-0
25 Sassoon Silk	48-12
1000 Sholapur	3305
50 Simplex	78 10
100 Swadeshi	243 12
100 Swan	71 4
25 Tata	25-0
500 Vishnu	1560 0
1000 Western	875 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	98-8
25-50 Central	24 14
500 Imperial	1235 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	301 4
50-100 India	105 0
5 Union	4 8
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	25-10
70 Gwalior	85 0
250 Indian	292 8
40 Katni Defd.	1080-0
100 Katni Ord.	283 12
75 Okha	143-12
10 Punjab	15-10
100 Shahabad	293 2
70 United	69 0

INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	12 9
15-75 New India	27 5
200 Oriental	3650 0
10-100 Vulcan	7-8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	150 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1458 12
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 4
100 Bom. Suburban	137 8
10 Broach	12 4
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	167-8
100 Tata Hydro	159 1
1000 Tata Power	1013 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	777-8
100 Am. Patty	114-6
100 C. Province	84 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	81 4
100 Gujarat	60 12
100 Mandra Bhon	77 8
100 Pachora Jamner	64 0
100 Sara Sirajgung	84 0
500 Tapty Valley	711-4
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	17 14
30 Tata Steel Def.	186 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	53 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	203 12
50 Belapur Sugar	191-4
250 Bombay Steam	285 0
125 Bombay Burma	391 4
50 Do. Contry.	136 4
8sh. B.B. Petrol	3 1
50 Bombay Telephone	86 8
100 Ind. Bleaching	153 2
100 Ind. Radio Def.	556-4
100 Do. Ord.	495 0
1000 Port Canning	690-0
30 Tata Construction xd.	61 8
15 Scindia	10 1
25 Tata Oil	18 4
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1245 0
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	270-0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams (TF)	76
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	117-8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (TF)	132-8
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	126-4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1331 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	161-4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	102 8
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	620 0

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—October 93, Jany. 74. March 66.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May 208—Liverpool May 5.58 Rs. 35 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May 208—New York May 10.58 Rs. 38½ at 4.77-3/8 Cross Rate.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 18.

Spot silver	40 1/8 plus 1 3/8c.
September	40.37 plus .82
December	40.83 plus .73
January	41.15 plus .80

Tone—Firm.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 20 1933

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United India Group & Bank Committee

Leader Demands Representation Through Party And Protests Against Govt.'s Attitude

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 19.

Another little party storm has been created in the Assembly quarters through the appointment of the Joint Committee on the Reserve Bank. It seems the United India Party has protested against it not being consulted when Government nominated Yamin Khan from the party.

It is difficult to say that Government is entirely to blame This party was promoted by Government out of its habitual supporters, both nominated and elected, so that they be given some recognition and importance. The party's leadership of Yamin Khan was also selected by official advice. Government has always counted on the support of this party in fact taken such support for granted.

ON PAR WITH CENTRE PARTY.

Matters were going on smoothly till the constitution of the Centre Party with Krishnama Charya as leader and Mr. M. C. Rajah as Secretary and Mr. R. S. Sarma as Whip of the United India Group thought that they and the Centre Party were on par. as membership of both belonged to the men who had supported Government.

The Centre Party was formed in order to share the patronage which had hitherto been bestowed by Government on Yamin Khan's United India Group. The Centre Party, when it learnt that Mr. Ankiesaria was being nominated by Government on their behalf, put up a stubborn fight in time and won in defeating Mr. Ankiesaria, and getting Mr. S. R. Pandit o the Joint Committee.

BOMBSHELL.

The United India Group waited for such consultation, and when a day before the announcement of names they asked to be given a chance for putting up the name. Their Acting Leader, Mr. Talib Mehdi Shah, was told Government had already made up their mind to take Yamin Khan, and that it was too late to make any alteration. This made the United India Group confer on the subject.

WRITTEN PROTEST.

I am told they have have authorised Mr. Talib Mehdi to put in a written protest against the Government decision, and mentioning that if the party was to be ignored it was as well that it was disbanded.

This storm may end in this protest only; but the fact remains that reaction has set in against those whom Government favoured, by sending them to London.

8,000 RENDERED HOMELESS

Floods Ravage Hinganghat And Neighbouring Villages

HEAVY DAMAGE

Relief Societies Provide Free Food, Clothing and Lodging To Helpless Victims.

(From A Correspondent.)

HINGANGHAT, Sept. 19.

Heavy floods have occurred in Hinganghat. About 1,500 houses have been washed away, as a consequence of which 8,000 people are rendered homeless. Nearly hundred neighbouring villages have been washed away causing a damage of nearly Rs. 300,000.

A Relief Society was established under the presidency of Seth Pukhraj Kocher. The Society collected thousands of rupees. The same day another committee was opened under the presidency of the Deputy Commissioner Rai Bahadur Verma Chhotelaji.

These relief committees have been helping the victims of the disaster in every way. Food and clothing are liberally supplied and free lodging is offered to rich as well as poor.

Millowners are also taking a keen interest in relief work.

COAL CODE SIGNED

Provision For 40 Hour Working Week

CONCESSION TO LABOUR

Board Will Supervise Conduct Of Industry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

President Roosevelt has signed the Coal Code. The Code provides a 40-hour working week for the bituminous coal industry, fixes the basic minimum wages for skilled and unskilled labour, provides for the marketing of coal at reasonable prices to be fixed by the industry under the supervision of the National Recovery Administration, and establishes machinery for arbitration in labour disputes. President Roosevelt has struck out the clause affecting the rights of labour, to which Labour leaders objected.

President Roosevelt has altered the Coal Code, so as to permit him personally to appoint an entire board, which will supervise the conduct of the bituminous coal industry. The new code, which will operate within a fortnight, covers about 95 per cent of the bituminous coal output of the United States and about 400,000 miners.—Reuter.

CRISIS IN VIENNA

Prince Starhemberg Demands Supersession Of Defence Minister

DOLLFUSS IN DILEMMA

Chancellor Does Not Contemplate Retirement himself, But Will Go To Geneva At End of Week.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.

A political crisis has been accentuated as a consequence of a meeting at Innsbruck at which Prince Starhemberg, the Heimwehr leader, formulated a list of demands including the supersession of the Defence Minister, Karl Vaugoin, by Major Fey, a

DR. DOLLFUSS.

strong man with whom Dr. Dollfuss does not always agree.

It is possible however that Dr. Dollfuss will drop both Major Fey and Prince Starhemberg and rule alone. Far from contemplating retirement himself the Chancellor has arranged to go to Geneva at the end of the week.—Reuter.

Ahmedabad Mill Wage Dispute.

Mahatma Gandhi Listens To Points Raised By Millowners Deputation And Mr. Nanda Of Labour Union

Mahatma Gandhi was engaged in listening to points arising out of the dispute between the mill-owners and the Labour Union of Ahmedabad on Tuesday morning.

A deputation of Ahmedabad mill-owners, consisting of Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and three others visited Mani Bhuvan again on Tuesday, to acquaint Gandhiji with the case of the mill-owners.

LABOUR VIEW-POINT.

Mr. Nanda of the Labour Union presented the labour point of view. ..

This discussion lasted for nearly an hour.

ANDREWS SEES MAHATMA.

Mr. C. F Andrews who has arrived in Bombay from Poona saw Gandhiji at Mani Bhuvan, on Tuesday noon.

SWADESHI PROPAGANDA.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale also met Gandhiji and discussed certain matters relating to the Ahmedabad Labour Union.

Mr. Lalji Naranji also visited Gandhiji and had discussions relating to swadeshi propaganda.

GERMANY MAY QUIT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Paris Disarmament Talks Watched With Undisguised Anxiety

BERLIN, Sept. 18

The possibility of Germany's leaving the League of Nations is adumbrated in connection with the Paris talks which the country is watching with undisguised anxiety..

Newspapers here express the hope that Britain will not be deluded by "French subterfuges."

Doctor Frick, Minister of Interior, addressing 80,000 school children said that if equality of armaments was refused to Germany she would withdraw from all international conferences.

Herr Hitler's "unofficial ambassador" Dr. Rosenberg declares that if France refuses to fulfil her disarmament obligations, Germany will be released from her obligations under the Versailles Peace Treaty.—Reuter.

Herr Hitler who, through his unofficial Ambassador, Dr. Rosenberg, criticises French attitude towards disarmament.

ADDITIONS TO IMPERIAL LIBRARY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17.

The following is a select list of books added to the Imperial Library during the fortnight ending the 16th September, 1933:—

1. White: Trends in Public Administration. 2. Ruark and Urey: Atoms, Molecules and Quanta. 3. Pargiter: Purana text of the Dynasties of the Kali age. 4. Indian Year Book, 1933-34. 5. Lange: Russia, the revolution and the war. 6. Lichtenberger: Relations between France and Germany. 7. Lichtenberger: Ruhr Conflict. 8. Dixon and Parmolee: War administration of the railways in the United States and Great Britain. 9. Sivaraja Pillai: Chronology of the early Tamils. 10. Annamalai University Calendar, 1933-34. 11. Braune: Die Futuh al-Gaib des 'Abd al-Qadir. 12. Austen: Clothes Moths and House Moths. 13. Davidson: Edward Hincks. 14. Bosco: Aurora (A Musical Opera). 15. Pigou: Theory of Unemployment. 16. Calcutta University Calendar, 1933. 17. Viteless: Industrial Psychology. 18. Muir: How Britain is governed. 19. Hough: Encyclopaedia of Cotton Fabrics. 20. Woodward: Outline History of the British Empire, 1500 to 1932. 21. Cox: Rani of Jhansi. 22. Brayne: Socrates persists in India. 23. Coatman: India riddle. 24. Elton: English Muse: a sketch. 25. Dicey: Introduction to the study of the law of the Constitution, 8th edition. 26 Ikbal Ali Shah: Prince Aga Khan. 27 Foster: England's quest of Eastern Trade.—A. P.

TANDON ON MAHATMA'S DECISION

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

Before leaving for Benares to meet Pundit Malaviya, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon interviewed by the Associated Press, on Gandhiji's recent decision not to take part in aggressive politics till August 3 next, and to devote himself to Harijan work said:

"I feel that Gandhiji's decision is the outcome of keen spiritual struggle in the deepest depths of his being. His great leadership will be missed, but having regard to the situation created by his resolve to fast unto death, if not permitted to carry on Harijan work from jail, I think his decision is all for the best. I bow my head with greatest respect and accept the inevitable."—A. P.

MR. THAKKAR IN AHMEDABAD

To Accompany Mahatma In Tour For Harijan Work

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 19

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Secretary of the Servants of Untouchables Society, has arrived here in connection with his tour through Gujarat. He will proceed to Wardha and accompany Gandhiji in his All-India tour for Harijan work.—A. P.

BURGE MURDER AND AFTER

Boycott Of Persons Involved In Outrage

MIDNAPORE, Sept. 15.

A largely attended public meeting was held at 6 p.m. to-day in the compound of the local Hardinge School. People of all communities and opinion attended. It was resolved that the public would socially boycott those persons who would be proved to have been concerned in the murder of their beloved District Magistrate, Mr. B. E. J. Burge.

MORAL INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

It was further resolved that the authorities of the local College and schools be requested to give moral instructions to the students so that they might build up their character and that the guardians would wholeheartedly co-operate with them in this matter and jointly try to create a feeling of abhorrence and hatred for terrorist actitivies and propaganda.—A.P.

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA RELEASED

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, leader of Andhra and at one time a member of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, was released from Vellore Jail on September 15. "I am quite fit" was his answer to a pressman though the long incarceration of two years had perceptibly told on his health.

GIRLS NAMED AFTER NRA'

The original Nira was a "woman of strong personality, with a wealth of hair, dignified bearing, strength of facial expression—the sort of sturdy, midwest character of which the Blue Eagle might well be proud."

This information is volunteered by Mrs. Gertrude Bowman of Washington who says she knew the late Nira Macdonald Bell, founder of the hamlet, Nira, in Iowa.

Nira, recently shortened to NRA is the full name of the National Recovery Act. A lot of little girls having the fortune to be born just now will have to carry Nira to their graves. Furthermore the latest zebra to emerge upon this temporal scene at the Bronx Zoo is known as Arin.

RUBBER RESTRICTION SCHEME

British Growers Form Committee

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the "Financial Times" states in well-informed Dutch rubber-growers' quarters meeting that the British Rubber Growers'. Association in London, on September 18, practically unanimously favoured control of production, and a Committee was formed, which, in co-operation with the Dutch, will work out further details and approach the British Government.

The Dutch growers are said agreed in principle, and learned that the principle of destruction of rubber, tapped in excess of quotas, will probably be maintained.

There seems still some difference of opinion as regard the basis of quotas to be allotted to the Dutch Indies, Malaya and, Ceylon

No official information is obtainable in London of the outcome of the meeting of the Committee of the Rubber Growers' Association yesterday, but it is understood restriction was discussed and the Committee unanimously favoured introduction of the scheme.

NEW PERSIAN CABINET FORMED

Mohammed Foroughi Becomes Premier

TEHERAN, Sept 18

A new cabinet has been formed under the Premiership of Mohammed Foroughi, the former Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

DEVELOPING DACCA MUSEUM

Government Of Bengal Form Committee

DACCA, Sept. 15.

The Government of Bengal in the Ministry of Education constituted a special committee consisting of six members with Mr. K. N. Dikshit, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Eastern Circles, as President, to enquire into the administration of the Dacca Museum with a view to developing and reorganising the Institution, and to bring about a closer relationship between it and the Dacca University, if practicable The committee concluded its sittings this morning, after four days' deliberations.

A report has been prepared for submission to the Government recommending, among other things, further extension of the Museum, its direct touch with the local University the appointment of a small Managing Committee in place of two present bigger ones, and the sanction of a larger Government grant for its proper working.

Mr. Bottomley, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and Mr. Langley, Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University also attended the sittings as members on behalf of the Bengal Government and the Dacca University, respectively.—A. P.

ROOSEVELT URGED TO INFLATE CURRENCY

U. S. Conference Wants Price Of Cotton Raised

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The American Cotton Conference has unanimously adopted a resolution calling on President Roosevelt to use his powers to inflate currency in order to raise the price of cotton to 20 cents per pound and of cottonseed to 30 dollars per ton.

MAJORITY FOR INFLATION.

There were only five replies from opponents of inflation among the hundred replies hitherto received to Senator Thomas's circular to all Congressmen. President Roosevelt who is confined to White House with a cold will sign the coal code which has now received the assent of all sections of the industry.

MUSLIM CONFERENCES IN PATNA

PATNA, Sept. 19.

Along with the All-India Muslim Conference to be held here on September 30 and October 1, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan presiding, an All-India Muslim Youth Conference will also be held. Nawab Ahmad Yarkhan (Punjab) is expected to preside, and Dr. Alam will deliver the opening address.—A. P.

PLEADERS' EXAMINATION SUSPENDED

HIMATNAGAR. (By Mail).

Agreeably to Section 5 of the notification respecting the pleaders' examination, issued by the Idar State on November 22, 1908 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have suspended the pleaders Examination pending further notice in consideration of the existing number of sanadholding vakils being sufficient for the ordinary needs of the litigants in the state.—A. P.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN BENGAL

Decrease In Influenza Attacks & Deaths

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

The following is epidemic diseases report of Bengal for the week ending the 9th September, 1933:—

1. Total of the Presidency for the week under report, Cholera: attacks 70, deaths 21; Small-pox: attacks 159, deaths 36; Influenza: attacks 882, deaths 19.

2. Total of the Presidency for the preceding week. Cholera: attacks 83, deaths 38; Small-pox: attacks 108, deaths 40; Influenza: attacks 1,025, deaths 28.

3. Total of the Presidency for the corresponding week of the preceding year. Cholera: attacks 259, deaths 115; Small-pox: attacks 59, deaths 15; Influenza: attacks 235, deaths 16.—A. P.

RUWA PORT DEVELOPMENT

Prospects Of Resumption At Early Date?

RAJKOT. (By Mail).

It is understood that the work in connection with the Ruwa Port Development Project which was held in abeyance for a time is likely to be resumed in right earnest. Sir Prabhashankar Pattani had a talk on the subject with the American engineer, Mr. Muirhead in charge of the project on Sir Prabhashankar's landing in Bombay, on August 24.

Shortly after his return to Bhavnagar he had here an interview with the Hon. Lt.-Col. J. C. Tate, Acting Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.

There is likelihood of the Ruwa Port Development project being again taken in hand on the first favourable opportunity.—A. P.

K. B. TASSADUG HUSSAIN DEAD

"Most Well-informed Police Official In Simla"

SIMLA, Sept 19

News has been received from Delhi of the death of Khan Bahadur Tassaduq Hussain, Assistant Director of the Intelligence Bureau, Government of India. The Khan Bahadur took seriously ill here, and was removed to Delhi for a change, but he died there of kidney trouble.

His death has caused universal regret here, for he was considered as one of the most well-informed police officials, and his wide knowledge of Indian politics and of the Frontier and mid-Eastern affairs was of the greatest value to the Government of India. His advice was nvariably sought by highest officials and his knowledge was respected by all.—A. P.

M.L.A. DEAD.

SIMLA, Sept. 19.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. B. N. Misra, a member of the Assembly, representing the Orissa non-Muhamadan Division.

Mr. Misra attended the Assembly yesterday and was quite fit, but suddenly died of heart failure at the Hindu Hotel.

Arrangements are being made for the funeral this evening.—A. P.

Ahmednagar. — The Annual Tournaments of the Vishram Bag Club in Tennis, Bridge, Billiards, Pingpong &c., will commence on the 11th of October and will last upto the 21st. Entries close on the 7th idem.

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